

Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

6244

SEEDS *for* SOUTHERN PLANTING

R&W
QUALITY
SEEDS
1916

LIBRARY
RECEIVED
★ MAY 6 1922 ★
U. S. Department of Agriculture



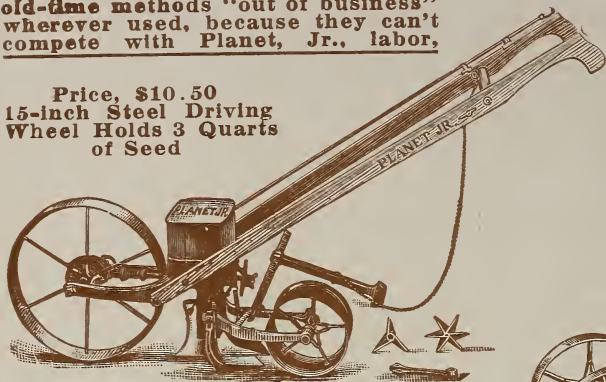
MITCHELL'S RE-IMPROVED EARLY
KING COTTON

RUMBLE & WENSEL COMPANY
SEED SPECIALISTS
NATCHEZ, MISSISSIPPI

THE GREATEST CULTIVATING TOOLS ARE PLANET JR.

They do the work of 3 to 6 men—quicker, better, cheaper. They put old-time methods "out of business" wherever used, because they can't compete with Planet, Jr., labor,

Price, \$10.50
15-inch Steel Driving
Wheel Holds 3 Quarts
of Seed



A favorite among onion growers, market gardeners and seedmen.

No. 3 Planet Jr. Hill and Drill Seeder sows all garden seeds accurately in hills or drills. Sows in a narrow line making wheel hoe cultivation quick and easy.

Price Complete, \$11.00
As a Seeder only \$9.44



Holds
2½ Quarts
of Seed

No. 4 Planet Jr. Combined Hill and Drill Seeder, Wheel Hoe and Plow. Sows seed accurately and works quickly, easily, thoroughly. Wonderful all-round garden tool and money-saver.

Price, \$13.50
Holds 2½ Qts.
of Seed



Steel
Frame

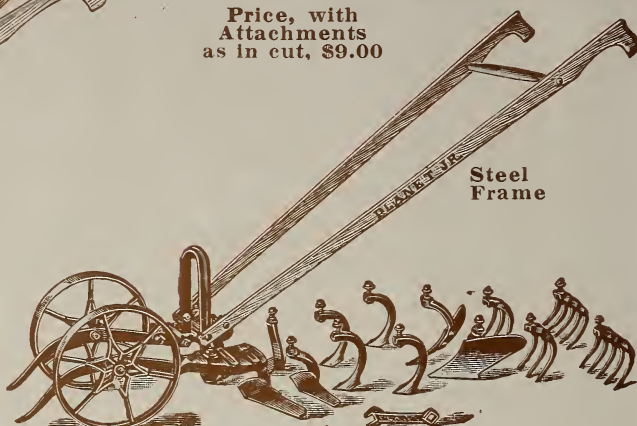
No. 25 Planet Jr. Combined Hill and Drill Seeder, Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow has automatic feed stopping device, valuable seeder index and complete set of cultivator attachments. Indestructible Steel Frame.

Write for large illustrated catalogue giving descriptions and prices on the entire line Planet Jr., Hand and Horse Cultivators, Seeders, etc.

No. 4 PLANET JR. HORSE HOE—With new steel wheel, \$7.00. Packed weight, 62 lbs. Price with cast wheel, \$6.75. Without wheel, \$6.00. Packed weight, 56 lbs. Equipment: Four 3x8-in. cult. teeth; One 4x8-in. cult. tooth; One pair 6-in. hillers; One 7-in. shovel.

time, and money-savers. Made light, yet strong and durable by a practical farmer and manufacturer with over 40 years' experience. Every tool guaranteed.

Price, with
Attachments
as in cut, \$9.00

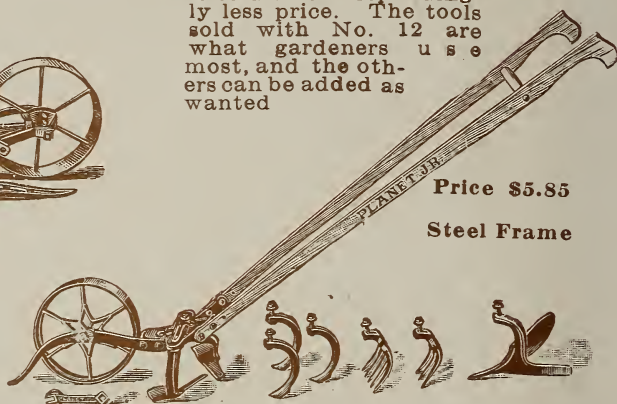


Steel
Frame

No. 11 Planet Jr. Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Plow and Rake works both sides of plants thoroughly and rapidly at one passage until crops are 20 inches high. This fine tool has indestructible steel frame and steel leaf-lifters.

The planet Jr. Double Wheel Hoes are the greatest cultivating tools in the world for the onion and small sugar beet grower, and also for every grower of garden crops from drilled seed. They do more and do it better and easier than can possibly be done in any other way.

No. 12 Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow. This tool is identical with No 11 Wheel hoe, except that it has one pair plows, one pair hoes, two pairs cultivator teeth and a pair of leaf-lifters only, and is sold at correspondingly less price. The tools sold with No. 12 are what gardeners use most, and the others can be added as wanted



Price \$5.85

Steel Frame


No. 16 Planet Jr. Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow is light, handy, and adapted to almost every garden use. Has leaf guard for close work, and lasting steel frame.

No. 17 Planet Jr. Single Wheel Hoe, Price, \$5.00. You can do more and better hoeing with it in one day than you can in three days with a hand hoe. The No. 17 has a pair of 6-inch hoes, a plow and a set of cultivator teeth, an outfit sufficient for most garden work.

No. 17½ Planet Jr. Single Wheel Hoe Price, \$4.50.

This tool is identical with No. 16, except in equipment. The pair of 6-inch hoes, three cultivator teeth and leaf-lifter which go with it are all the finest of their kind.

Two acres a day may easily be worked with this implement, and when it is done, it will be a better job than several men could have done in the same time with hand hoes.



50 YEARS GOOD SEEDS

TO OUR FRIENDS AND PATRONS GREETING

Permit us to thank you for the many favors you have shown us, the orders you have sent us, and the kind letters which you have written us in praise of the quality of our seed and methods of doing business.

We have greatly enlarged our facilities, have added new lines to our business and are now in position to furnish practically every variety of Vegetable, Field and Grass seed suitable for Southern soils. We have also added a line of poultry supplies, Incubators, Brooders, Poultry Remedies, etc., etc.

We have engaged the services of Mr. J. L. Mitchell, Jr., who is a graduate of the Mississippi A. & M. College and who has been actively engaged in agricultural work all his life. For several years past he has been connected with one of the largest seed houses in the entire South. He is prepared to render you prompt and efficient service.

Although we may have never had the pleasure of meeting you, we want you to feel that your interests are our interests and that every order sent us will be handled in such a way that it will not only get us your future orders, but will get the orders from your neighbors.

We hope that we may have the pleasure of hearing from you frequently this season, and wishing for you a most prosperous year, we are,

Yours very truly,

RUMBLE & WENSEL COMPANY.



1865

1916



GENERAL INFORMATION AND TERMS OF SALE

HOW TO SEND MONEY

Money can be safely sent by Bank Check, Postoffice Order, Express Money Order, Registered Letter, or Express. Postage Stamp remittances in small amounts are also satisfactory. Customers who have no regular account with us will kindly remit the amount with their orders, or name business references, as customary, before opening new accounts.

SEEDS BY MAIL

Packets, ounces and quarter-pounds are mailed at our expense. Larger quantities are quoted throughout this catalog "postpaid" and "by express." "Postpaid" means that we deliver either by mail or express, as you prefer, and prepay all charges. This applies to any post office in the United States. "By express" means that the purchaser pays the cost of transportation.

SEEDS BY EXPRESS

Shipment by express is far more satisfactory than parcel post because of quicker transit and more careful handling. To points beyond the third zone it is cheaper to ship by express than by parcel post.

LOWER FREIGHT RATES AND QUICK SHIPMENT

For large orders, shipments by freight are much cheaper than by express. Unless otherwise specified all prices are f. o. b. Natchez (customer paying transportation charges.) Natchez is one of the best distributing points in this country, railroads radiating in every direction, giving prompt and efficient service and low freight rates, so that customers can depend on having orders filled promptly and delivered without delay.

FLUCTUATION IN PRICES

Seed Potatoes, Onion Sets, Grass and Clover Seeds, Seed Grain and other field seeds, fluctuate in price, depending upon market conditions and supplies. The prices given in this catalog are those ruling at the time it is printed the middle of December. We shall take pleasure at any time in quoting prices on request, or will fill all orders entrusted to us at as low prices as possible for first-class seeds.

ABOUT WARRANTING SEEDS

While we use great care, both for our own and our customers' interest, to supply and furnish the best seeds that it is possible to obtain, there are so many conditions—weather and other causes—affecting the growth of seeds and the out-turn of crops, that it must be distinctly understood that all our seeds are sold under the conditions in regard to non-warranty of seeds, which have been generally adopted by the seed trade and which are as follows:

"We give no warranty, expressed or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs or plants we send out, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned."

A NOTICE AND A WARNING

We are the oldest seed house in the State and with the exception of possibly one other in a distant State, we are the oldest in the entire South. We have an immense establishment covering almost an entire city block, the only establishment of the kind in Natchez, in charge of a scientific and practical seedsman and agriculturist—a graduate of the Mississippi A. & M. College.

Our experience and training places us in position to render you better seed service than you could expect from the dealers who are not really seedsmen, but handle seeds as a side line and who themselves, may have very inferior seeds palmed off on them. These inferior seeds are in turn, possibly through ignorance, palmed off on the planter. During the last few years there have been many "direct from farmer" advertisements in the agricultural journals. While some of these may be all right, by far the majority of these advertisers are unscientific, are ignorant as to what constitutes true type, are ignorant as to the heredity of the very seeds they are advertising, ignorant of the fundamental principles of plant-breeding and ignorant of the laws of heredity. They may be honest in their intentions, but it takes more than good intentions to produce good crops, it takes good seeds, and thorough cultivation. Don't take chances on a thousand dollar crop for dime saving in seed. When you are in need of seed, come to scientific headquarters, where **quality**, not price is the motto.

SEED CORN

Time was, and not so many years ago, when the average Southern farmer would wait until corn-planting time to get out his seed corn and then go to the crib and pick out about the best looking ears he could find and plant that. If he did not make a good yield, of course, the season was to blame. Sometimes, in fact often, his own corn would have been fed up long before time to plant again and then he would plant the corn he had bought for feeding purposes.

We have been advising against this practice for many years and have co-operated with the experiment stations in trying to induce the farmers to pay more attention to their seed corn. We are glad to say that the average Southern farmer now will not plant a peck of corn unless he knows where it was grown, what kind of soil it was grown on, the size of the stalk, the number of ears to the stalk, size of the ear, etc., etc.

All of the seed corn which we offer has been grown by expert corn growers. It was grown especially for seed purposes, planted to itself, to prevent crossing with other varieties, in most cases field selected, butted and tipped, shelled and graded, except when specified. We have tried to make our descriptions as plain and as accurate as possible. While we may not use quite as strong terms as some and not exaggerate as much as some, we do not believe that you can get better seed corn from any source than we offer. We have hundreds and hundreds of seed corn customers every year and it is the rarest thing to find one who is not more than satisfied with our seed corn. We believe the volume of our Seed Corn sales for the past 15 years make us the largest retail distributors of seed corn in the entire South. "There's a reason." Note that all of our seed corn is especially selected and graded so that there will be no trouble with an edge drop planter.



Field of R. & W. Prolific Red Cob Corn.

R. & W. PROLIFIC RED COB CORN

Quick Maturing, High-Yielding, Drouth and Weevil Resisting

That is a lot to say about a variety of corn, but our R. & W. Prolific Red Cob Corn is just that kind of a corn. It has just "taken the day" as one of our Louisiana friends writes us. Wherever one farmer plants this variety and his neighbors see it growing, right there is where you are going to see a whole community growing R. & W. Prolific Red Cob Corn the next year.

One of our customers writes us: "My cousin has already sold over 850 bushels of his corn for seed corn and it looks like we could sell a lot more if we had it."

The stalks are medium size with a heavy root system which enables the plant to stand up well during storms and also serves to protect it against severe drouths. The stalks have 2 to 3 ears and sometimes more to the stalk. The cob is deep red and very small. The grain is an oily white, deep and very sound. The shuck comes out well over the tip and protects the grain from bird or weevil damages.

This corn is well adapted to a variety of soils. It grows exceedingly well on poor hill lands and makes correspondingly higher yields when grown in the rich bottom lands. We unhesitatingly recommend it to anyone that is looking for an all-around good corn that will make a maximum amount of good sound shelled corn to the acre. This corn will shell out about 93 to 95 per cent corn to the cob.

If you are interested, we would be mighty glad to send you a sample of this corn for we know that you will be so well pleased with it that we will be sure to get your order. Prices, pk. 75c, ½ bu. \$1.50, bu. \$2.75, 1 sack 2½ bus. \$2.50 per bu., 5 bus. and over \$2.25 per bu. Prices F. O. B. Natchez.



Mosby's Prolific Seed Corn.

Mosby's

PROLIFIC SEED CORN
PEDIGREED - GRADED
"10 BUSHEL MORE CORN TO THE ACRE"

Pure-bred corn seed, suitable for this climate and soil is well worth \$25.00 per bushel. Such a corn (but at a much cheaper price) is **Four Mosby's Prolific Seed Corn**, the Pedigreed Graded kind. One bushel is sufficient to plant six acres, and beyond any question of doubt it will positively increase your yield "10 Bushels More Corn to the Acre." Using selected Pedigreed Graded Mosby's Prolific Seed Corn, the planter is sure of a much greater profit, because the increased yield from this seed over ordinary corn seed pays for the seed used and carries the expense of planting and cultivation. Should you give special care and attention to the preparation of your land and care of the growing crop, R. & W. Co.'s Mosby's Prolific will probably reward your efforts with two or three times the last crop harvested from ordinary seed.

Mr. Mosby originated this famous and deservedly popular strain of corn some thirty-six years ago. He took as his base a cross between two pure-bred but widely different strains. Like Burbank, Edison and other great originators, Mosby foresaw a need and builded for it. He foresaw very clearly that the South was destined to be a **great corn growing section**. So far, however, certain obstacles, such as prolonged drouths, noxious insects which could not be exterminated within expense allowance, and blighting diseases from which there seemed no escape, had prevented the marketing of a general crop at a working profit. Time and experience has proven that Mosby's forecast was accurate. It has also proven that his estimate of the kind of corn prolific enough to cope with Southern conditions was right, for today his 36-year strain is crowding other crops from their fields and producing "10 Bushels More Corn to the Acre" than the land ever produced before.

The South needed and Mosby gave it "an all-around" prolific white corn which not only contained ideally balanced proportions of fat, protein and starch, but is "hardy good liver" enough to withstand unusual conditions of weather, and is immune, in large measure, from the blighting effects of plant diseases and the attack of insects. In addition to being the only Seed Corn prepotent enough to transmit the above indispensable qualities, Mosby's Prolific Seed Corn has a small-cobbed, medium-sized and perfectly proportioned ear, perfectly covered with healthy kernels, each of which carries its hereditary tendency to propagate plants bearing from two to four ears of corn. Its root-endowment is practically perfect, as the hereditary trait of robber-suckers which so much weakened other Southern corns, have, in the case of Mosby's Prolific Seed Corn been entirely eliminated in its early breeding. It is so well leafed and hardy that even in times of severest drought it is not liable to "firing."

Our Mosby's Prolific Seed Corn is raised each year by two of the most scientific

seed corn breeders in the South. It is protected from outside contamination, and on the inside is protected by the understanding of these keen plant breeders.

Our Mosby's Prolific Seed Corn is carefully selected, shelled, nub and tip ends removed before shelling, **the corn then graded.**

Our Selected Graded Mosby's Prolific Seed Corn is far cheaper than trying to raise your own seed. In the first place our Mosby's Seed should give you fully "10 Bushels More Corn to the Acre" than any seed you can get anywhere, and in the second place it is impossible for the home-grower to keep his seed pure and up to type. The U. S. Department of Agriculture, in Bulletin 414, advises most emphatically against the raising of one's own seed when pure bred stock may be purchased from professional seedsmen. The Bulletin says in part: "If of the best quality it will be worth \$25.00 per bushel more for seed purposes than unselected corn. A bushel of seed corn will plant 6 acres. Seed of the best quality will increase the yield 10 bushels per acre, thereby increasing the harvest 60 bushels for each bushel of seed planted."

The range of our Mosby's Prolific Seed Corn is practically limitless. No matter how poor the soil, this peerless corn will mature a crop. The average corn crop for Louisiana in 1910 was about 23 bushels. With average weather conditions and fair soil our Mosby's Prolific Seed Corn can increase this yield fully three times. **Pk. 65 cts., ½ bu. \$1.25, bu. \$2.25, sack 2½ bu. \$2.10 per bu., 5 bus. \$2.00 per bu.** Prices F. O. B. Natchez.

THE HIGH-BRED CORN THAT IS FAST BECOMING THE STANDARD FOR A NATION IMPROVED MOSBY SEED CORN

We especially recommend our Improved Mosby Seed Corn to our Louisiana and Mississippi friends, though adapted to practically all Southern soils.

Improved Mosby is a hybrid corn—our grower improving his seed each season; this is a beautiful white corn on a white cob; large ears and big kernels, very small cob like the original Mosby. Very prolific, nearly always two or more ears to the stalk; weevil and drouth resistant. Read this unsolicited testimonial from one of our last year customers:

"My crop of corn raised from the Improved Mosby Prolific Seed Corn bought from you is good and I expect to plant my whole crop from it next year, as this variety made about 33% more corn to the acre than any other variety I planted."

(Signed) W. L. I.

Improved Mosby is not only a prolific yielder of grain but is one of the very best corns for ensilage—we highly recommend it for this purpose.

Our crop this year is unusually good and the seed which we offer is about the best that we have ever seen. Let us have your orders early so as to insure getting the best. **Prices, pk. 75 cts., ½ bu. \$1.50, bu. \$2.50 sack, 2½ bu., \$2.25 per bu., 5 bus. \$2.00 per bu.** Prices F. O. B. Natchez. Free Booklet.



100 Bushel per Acre Field of New Era Corn.

NEW ERA CORN

OUR NEW ERA CORN WILL MAKE YOUR PLACE A MONEY YIELDER

Practically every high yielding record in Corn raising in the South during the past five years has been made by New Era Corn. The highest record and most of the others was made with our own New Era Corn. Records of 150 bushels have been frequent. New Era was the variety of Corn used by little Bennie Beeson in 1911, when he won first honors in the United States with a yield of 227 1-16 bushels on one acre.

As someone has said, a pretty good apple can be had by grafting a Jonathan on a Crabapple stock, but no one ever saw a good ear of Corn come from a plant that had a faulty root, stem or leaf system.

Our New Era Corn is grown by an expert in Seed Corn growing. He has made a success of farming and attributes a large degree of his success to his high yielding New Era Corn.

If you give New Era Corn the same care and attention it will outyield any other variety enough to more than pay for cost of seed and cultivation.

New Era is a very prolific Corn, growing from two to six ears to the stalk. The ears are uniform in shape with tips and butts well filled out and from eight to twelve inches long. The cob is unusually small and the kernels white, big, long, and sound. It frequently shells out 90 to 92 pounds of Corn to the barrel.

New Era matures in 90 to 100 days. Best results usually obtained from New Era planted in month of May. It is adapted to all classes of soil.

New Era is certainly the most prolific variety of Corn grown in the South. A recent testimonial from a small but most reliable farmer:

"Your New Era Seed Corn yielded me 85 bushels per acre on 12 acres—land when previously worked by a negro tenant, indifferent labor and indifferent seed, never produced more than 15 to 20 bushels per acre."

It took ten years of painstaking work and skill to produce New Era Corn in its present high state of prolificancy, drouth and disease resisting traits, small cobs and sound uniform kernels.

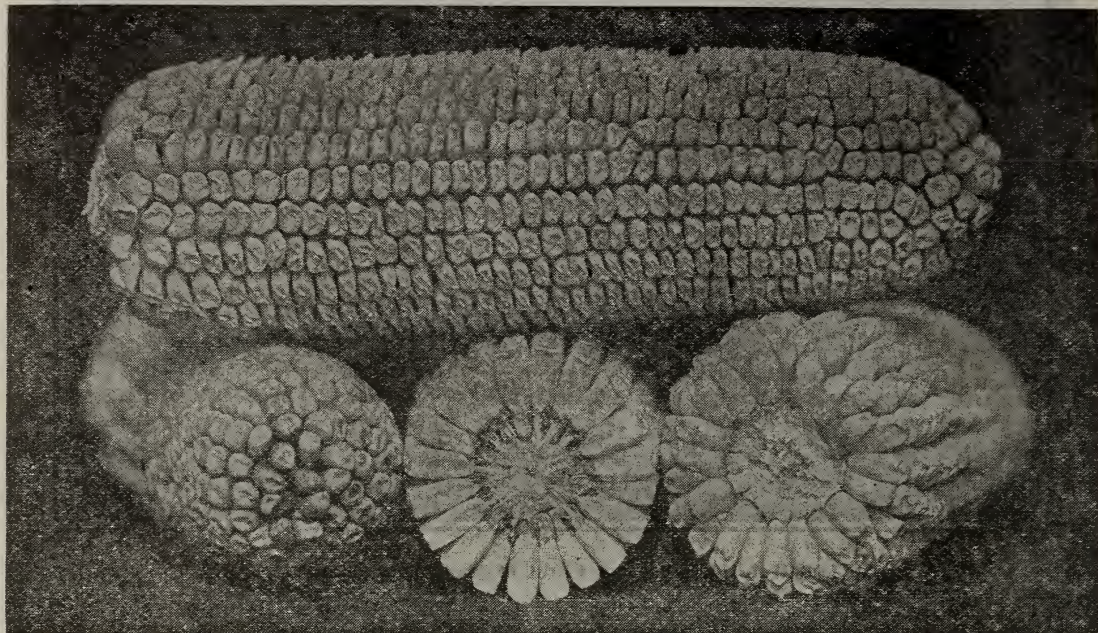
We have never yet been able to supply the demand for New Era Corn and while we have a large quantity to offer this season, we would advise ordering as early as possible to insure getting your order filled. Prices, pk. 80c, ½ bu. \$1.60, bu. \$3.00, 1 sack 2½ bus. \$2.75 per bu., 5 bus. \$2.50 per bu. Prices F. O. B. Natchez. Free New Era Corn booklet.

FERGUSON'S YELLOW DENT CORN

This is the one most popular variety of yellow dent corn planted in Texas, Oklahoma and Louisiana. Everyone who sees it recognizes its fine qualities. The Arkansas Experiment Station with its eleven sub-stations tested this variety along with a number of other standard varieties from the South and from the North and when the yields were averaged up, Ferguson's Yellow Dent stood at the head of the list.

There is a demand for yellow corn in New Orleans every year for export. The corn raised in the South is especially desirable for this purpose as it does not contain as much moisture as the Northern Corn and we would be glad to see a large acreage of Ferguson's Yellow Dent planted for this purpose. It is well adapted to the varying soils and climates found in the South. Whenever we are called upon to name a yellow dent corn that will be most satisfactory for a wide variety of soils and seasons we always name Ferguson's Yellow Dent.

Ferguson's Yellow Dent is a medium early maturing variety. The ears are medium size, stocky, unusually heavy for their size, well protected at the tip by a tight fitting shuck which serves to protect it against the weevil. The cob is a deep red covered by large, broad, deep golden yellow grains that make a most beautiful sample of shelled corn. **Don't make the mistake of planting Northern grown yellow corn** when we can supply you this high-yielding, drouth-resisting, Southern grown, acclimated Ferguson's Yellow Dent Seed Corn. Prices, pk. 75c, ½ bu. \$1.50, bu. \$2.75, 1 sack 2½ bus. \$2.50 per bu., 5 bus. \$2.25 per bu., F. O. B. Natchez.



Trim's Improved Shoe Peg Corn—(Red Cob)

TRIM'S IMPROVED SHOE PEG CORN

Shoe Peg Corn is by no means a new breed or variety of Corn. There's scarcely an old farmer in the South, for this is strictly a Southern Corn, who has not planted Shoe Peg Corn during his life, and they all invariably prefer this variety for general planting. Being a native Southern Corn it is perfectly adapted to Southern conditions, such as dry weather and wet falls.

Mr. Trim writes us: "Most all corn, except my Shoe Peg, has been a failure in this country this season, due to rain, rain—one to ten hard rains every ten days—notwithstanding this excessive moisture the corn did not 'fire' enough to affect the yield materially this season. Trim's Improved Shoe Peg Corn will not only stand an excessive rainy season, but is one of the best drough resistant varieties that we have in the South to-day. We have known it to make a fairly good crop without any rain at all after crop was three weeks old."

The ears of this variety turn down on stalk at maturity, causing them to shed water, while if they remain standing as many corns do, water would run into the ear through the end, collecting around the butt and causing it to rot.

At gathering time most corn has weevils, but they are much worse on corn that runs out past shuck. Trim's Improved Shoe Peg Corn has shuck that not only covers the end, but extends beyond; practically a weevil-proof corn.

Seventy pounds of Trim's Corn will shell not less than 58 pounds, but no tests have ever been made showing such a low average. Mr. Trim says: "I shelled for my seed patch in 1911, 70 ears that shelled me one bushel of corn and this corn from my seed patch is what will be planted in my general crop this year (1912). I have one peck of corn from my seed patch of 1911 that I shelled from 14 ears. Crop planted from seed selected from seed patch Ear-to-row method employed, best ears from detasseled stalks. No ear of Corn was ever put in my seed box for shipment without my personal inspection." The above was written in the fall of 1912. Mr. Trim's neighbors, without a single exception, plant his Improved Shoe Peg Corn.

This scientific breeder has a 36-foot drying room for the storing of his seed corn. Mr. Trim cares for and preserves the germination of his seed according to the most approved scientific methods. We offer only field selected Trim's Improved Shoe Peg Corn selected under the personal direction of the breeder himself; shelled, nub and tip ends removed before shelling, the corn then graded in a Chatham Corn Grader. Mr. Trim does not claim any record-breaking yield on his corn, but the number of bushels he can make can easily be duplicated by any farmer. Mr. Trim has raised the yield of some farmers 16 bushels to the acre, and some say it is better than he claims, and we say the best weather and weevil resistant variety we have ever handled.

REGARDING PLANTING

It is very important that when planting Shoe Peg Corn with planting machines, large hole planters should be used. Shoe Peg is a very long grain corn and if a small hole planter is used, the kernels are liable to be damaged, thus preventing germination.

We are distributors for the originator of Trim's Improved Shoe Peg Corn. Free Corn Circular.

Prices, pk. 75c, ½ bu. \$1.50, bu. \$2.50, sack, 2½ bus., \$2.35 per bu., 5 bus. \$2.10 per bu. F. O. B. Natchez.

BATT'S PROLIFIC

As its name would indicate, this is a very prolific variety of Corn, making from two to four ears to the stalk, sometimes more. The ears are not large but it makes lots of Corn per acre. It is claimed to stand the drough well and is very popular wherever it has been grown. Pk. 75c, ½ bu. \$1.50, bu. \$2.50, 1 sack, 2½ bus., \$2.25 per bu., 5 bus. and over \$2.00 per bu. F. O. B. Natchez, Miss.



Thos. R. Trim's Corn Seed Patch. Photo Taken July, 1914.

SURCROPPER CORN

The Quickest Maturing, Most Drouth resisting Corn Ever Grown in the South.

Surecropper Corn has never won any of the ribbons at the corn shows and none of the record-breaking yields have been made with it, but we believe that if you will take a five-year or a ten-year average you will find that Surecropper will make more good, sound corn to the acre than any other variety of corn grown in the South today.

Thousands of farmers have tried Surecropper from all parts of the South and everywhere it has made good. It is a most vigorous grower with great vitality to withstand the varying conditions to be found in the South.

Surecropper is especially adapted to old, poor, thin, worn-out land, but it will give correspondingly big yields when planted on rich bottom lands. It is called "Surecropper" because it is a sure cropper. It can be planted in the spring at the regular corn planting time or it can be planted in late summer on potato land or on wheat or oat stubble. It was planted on July 27, 1914 in Yazoo County, Mississippi, and matured before frost. Mexican June Corn planted the same day was barely in roasting ear stage when frost caught it.

While Surecropper has all the advantages of being a drouth resister tiding over hot, dry weather even better than the Mexican June Corn, it has a stalk no larger than ordinary corn. The ears are good sized being stocky and well formed. The cob is white and there are from 12 to 14 rows of large white grains that have good depth for such a quick maturing corn. If you do not include Surecropper in your regular spring planting be sure to get some for late planting. We sold Surecropper to a number of our friends around Natchez in July, 1915, and they are all highly pleased with it. One says: "The best second crop Corn that ever grew out of the ground."

Surecropper makes the sweetest roasting ears of any corn that we have ever seen and we have eaten roasting ears from Surecropper corn just 60 days from date of planting.

We cannot recommend Surecropper Corn too highly to our customers. We want everyone of them to try at least a small patch this season for we know that they will increase the acreage next season. Prices, pk. 75c, $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. \$1.50, bu. \$2.75, 1 sack, $2\frac{1}{2}$ bus., \$2.50 per bu. 5 bus. \$2.25 per bu., F. O. B. Natchez.

A WARNING IN REFERENCE TO NORTHERN AND WESTERN SEED CORN

We do not handle Northern nor Western seed corn because it has been our experience and the experience of many of our customers that it is not adapted to the South. The yields are smaller and the grain of very poor quality. Every experiment station in the South will bear us out in the above statements. Don't let the many colored pictures and glowing descriptions mislead you. It would be far better that you plant corn right out of your own crib, butts, tips and all, than to plant this Northern or Western Corn that is not acclimated.

I have twenty acres of your Trim's Improved Shoe Peg Corn. It looks fine, way ahead of everything I have seen. I intend to plant lots next year.—J. R. Pearson.



Cocke's Prolific Corn.

MUNSON CORN

Munson Corn was originated in Texas and was named for late Professor T. V. Munson, Texas' distinguished grape-breeding specialist, who said that he had a right to be proud of his name-sake. Munson is a medium late corn producing ears of unusually large size. The ears are well proportioned and frequently 12 to 14 inches long. The grains are oily white, medium size, and under favorable conditions often measure a half inch or more in length. The cobs are also white. While it is a good yielder on most any kind of land, it is especially adapted to rich bottom lands where moisture is plentiful.

Munson Corn has won more premiums at the Corn Shows than any other one variety of corn that has been exhibited in a number of years. It is also a prize winner at the crib. We advise planting this variety as early as the season will permit. Our supply of seed is somewhat limited this season and we suggest early orders. We can furnish Munson on the ear put up in 1 bushel crates. Prices, on ear, 1 bu. \$3.00, 5 bus. \$2.75 per bu., F. O. B. Natchez.

COCKE'S PROLIFIC CORN

This variety of corn was originated by the late General Cocke, on his James River Plantation. It has been improved for a number of years and now stands right at the top of the list in many of the high yielding tests.

Cocke's Prolific has the right name for it is certainly very prolific. The cut shows a stalk with five ears that was produced on the farm of Mr. J. B. Allen, near Port Gibson, Mississippi. Mr. Allen planted this corn and because all of the field except one little corner was overflowed, he did not think it worth while to work it, and had lost sight of it until he was out bird hunting and discovered that this corner had made **Excellent Corn Without Work**. Since that time Mr. Allen has called this variety "Lazy Man's Friend." In a test including about thirty varieties carried on at the Delta Experiment Station in Mississippi, Cocke's Prolific headed the list. It is a hard corn but not flinty. Ears are medium size with small cob. It is very hardy, being able to hold its own and make a good crop, sound corn in spite of drouth or wet weather conditions. The shuck well covers the tips which affords protection from weevil and bird damage.

The seed which we offer was grown by Mr. Allen, from the strain that he has been breeding up and improving for a number of years. We honestly believe that it is the very best strain of Cocke's Prolific in existence. Our prices are very reasonable for this high bred Corn and we hope you will not delay in sending us your orders. Prices, pk. 75c, ½ bu. \$1.50, bu. \$2.50, 1 sack 2½ bus. \$2.25 per bu., 5 bus. \$2.00 per bu., F. O. B. Natchez or Port Gibson, Mississippi.

"The best is the cheapest." Your Trim's Improved Shoe Peg Corn yielded five times as much as the other variety of "Shoe Peg Corn," yours very prolific, big ears, the others a poor yielder of nubbins.—J. S. Marshall, Mississippi.



Munson Corn. See page 8.

CALHOUN RED COB CORN

This variety of Corn was originated by Mr. C. Calhoun, at Calhoun, Louisiana, some forty years ago. It is one of the most popular and prolific varieties of Corn grown in Louisiana, and is highly recommended by the Louisiana Corn Growers Association.

It is a very heavy yielding Corn and shells out about 90 per cent Corn. The cob is red and the kernels white and yellow with a tendency towards the Shoe Peg type. The stalks are unusually vigorous even on poor lands. While it is classed as a one ear type, two ears to the stalk are frequently found, especially on good soil. It is a rather late Corn, maturing in from 130 to 140 days from date of planting. The ears are 8 to 9 inches long, 7½ to 10 inches in circumference, well filled at both butts and tips.

One of our friends writes: "You will certainly be doing a farmer a good turn when you sell him the Calhoun Red Cob Corn."

Our Seed of this variety is grown by one of the best farmers in Louisiana, and one who has made Seed Corn growing a study for a number of years. You cannot get better seed from any source. Prices, pk. 75c, ½ bu. \$1.50, bu. \$2.75, 1 sack 2½ bus. \$2.50 per bu., 5 bus. \$2.25 per bu., F. O. B. Natchez.

VARDAMAN STOOILING CORN

Vardaman's Stooling Corn is a cross of the Mosby and the North Carolina Prolific and resembles the Mosby very much. It is a pure white corn with good size ears. It suckers freely and the suckers produce corn three or four weeks later than the parent stalks. It is a white flinty corn. The shucks come well out over the end of the ear and it is very weevil resistant. Plant this variety just the same distance apart in the row and have the same width rows that you have for any other variety on the same land.

Vardaman's Stooling Corn won the first prize at the Mississippi State Fair 1913, and again in 1914. It also won first prize at the Tri-State Fair at Memphis both years. Here's its three year yield: 1912, 70 acres made an average of 121½ bushels per acre; 1913, 100 acres averaged 94 1-3 bushels per acre; 1914, 156 acres averaged 72 bushels to the acre, notwithstanding the fact that it suffered a six weeks drouth; three year average 95 bushels to the acre.

Our seed of this variety grown by a seed corn specialist, and is the very best to be had. In fact Rumble & Wensel Company do not offer anything for sale unless they believe it to be the best. Prices, pk. \$1.00, ½ bu. \$2.00, bu. \$3.50, 1 sack 2½ bus. \$3.25 per bu., 5 bus. \$3.00. F. O. B. Natchez.

SEED CORN FOR SUMMER PLANTING

While we recommend Surcropper above all other varieties of corn for late planting, we will have the Mexican June, Laguna and Squaw Corn for late planting and will be glad to send samples and prices to prospective buyers. It is not possible to quote these varieties intelligently at this season of the year for the prices depend upon the prospective yields of the early planted corn, the amount of stubble land that is to be put into corn and peas, etc. Don't buy elsewhere but send and get our samples and prices.

COTTON



Field of Express Cotton, Yielding a Bale to the Acre.

EXPRESS COTTON

This is the quickest maturing, heaviest yielding staple cotton known. It has been the idea of a great many farmers throughout the South that it was impossible to get a staple cotton that would mature early enough to make under boll weevil conditions.

Express Cotton has already dispelled this belief from the minds of thousands of farmers, and never before have we seen a variety of cotton meet with such general satisfaction.

Mr. Jas. B. Allen, of Port Gibson, Miss., possibly the best known cotton breeder in the entire South, has this to say about Express Cotton:

"I have nearly my entire crop in Express Cotton and have made the best crop since the advent of the boll-weevil. I put the first bale of cotton of the State on the market from this variety, August 6th, 1915. It is an open grower, free from rot and the staple pulls from 1 3-16 to 1 1/4. Sold most of my crop at a fancy price even before the rise of the cotton market, 16 1/2c and 17c. I picked over 50 bales on 257 acres during the month of August. Something I was never able to do before. Express Cotton beats any variety I ever saw."

Mr. P. C. Mitchell, of Yazoo City, Miss., a brother of our Mr. J. L. Mitchell, under date of Oct. 1st, 1915, says:

"I plant no variety of cotton other than Express. It gives over 30 per cent lint, matures earlier than any other variety of cotton and makes right to top of the stalk. My cotton was all open long before that of any of my neighbors. The bolls are medium size, 5 lock. It is the most prolific cotton I know of. The foliage is very small and open permitting the sun to penetrate. The staple is 1 3-16 full." One of the largest cotton planters in the South writes us:

"I am delighted with my Express Cotton. It is very prolific, puts on its fruit early and you might say all at once; and the yield has been extremely satisfactory. We are estimating that we will make as much on 3,000 acres this year as we did on 4,000 last year, in spite of the fact this County will fall materially short of last years production. For boll weevil conditions, it surpasses any variety I know with any staple at all."

At the time we write, this Express Cotton is bringing a premium of not less than 5c. per pound, or \$25.00 per bale over the ordinary short staple varieties.

Our Express Cotton Seed was grown in Claiborne County, Miss., by Mr. J. B. Allen, who has spent his life in cotton breeding work. We think we are extremely fortunate in being able to offer our customers Cotton Seed produced by this eminent cotton breeder.

Let us Have Your Orders Early. Booking for later shipment if desired. Plant a few acres of Express Cotton anyway. It will pay you well and get you started in the right direction. Prices, bu. \$1.50, 1 sack 3 1-3 bus. \$1.25 per bu., 6 sacks, 20 bus. \$1.20 per bu., 20 sacks, 1 ton, 66 2-3 bus. \$1.10 per bu. Prices F. O. B. Natchez, Miss.



Field of Mitchell's Re-Improved Early King Cotton.

MITCHELL'S RE-IMPROVED EARLY KING COTTON

North Carolina Grown

We believe that this one variety of cotton has done more toward helping the South combat the boll-weevil than any other agency that has been employed. There are many varieties of cotton on the market and a number of them are thoroughly reliable when average conditions of fertility, rainfall and climate are considered. However, since the advent of the boll-weevil all other conditions have become secondary to this devastating pest.

A cotton which is not a quick and prolific boll-maker cannot produce a paying crop in boll-weevil districts, because the only practical and certain way to whip the boll-weevil is to plant a hardy, prolific and quick maturing variety and rush it through to maturity before many generations of boll-weevil have had time to come forth. Mitchell's Re-Improved Early King Cotton is just such a cotton. It has been making a good crop of cotton wherever planted in spite of the boll-weevil.

Mitchell's Re-Improved Early King Cotton has been making larger yields of cotton to the acre since the advent of the boll-weevil than many of the other varieties produced before the boll-weevil. It is so early and so prolific and sets so many more bolls than any other variety that even in the worst infected districts of Louisiana it has been making a bale to the acre. Mr. J. W. Cobb, of Afton, Louisiana, writes us that one of his tenants made 10 bales of cotton on 9 acres.

Mitchell's Re-Improved Early King Cotton has been grown and tested with all the other varieties on the experimental farms of North Carolina and other States in the past few years and it has never failed to be the earliest to pick and the largest money producer. Taking the averages for the past few years, Mitchell's Re-Improved Early King Cotton has proven far more dependable and profitable than any other variety.

It required fifteen years of selecting, proving and re-selecting before Mr. Mitchell succeeded in perfecting his wonderful Re-Improved Early King Cotton. A small boll, short staple variety, "very early; very prolific; it beats the weevil to a frazzle." This cotton is today the peer of any cotton, for it blooms in 60 days, and is ready for picking in about 115 to 120 days. Aside from the fact that it beats the boll-weevil, this variety is free of boll rot, rust and cotton wilt. It matures about twice as many bolls as any ordinary cotton and the storm resistance is great. Mr. Mitchell is improving his seed each year in North Carolina and we get our seed direct from him. Long before this catalogue is written in September we have booked hundreds of bushels of this seed for spring 1916 planting.

We realize that you are not interested in what this cotton has done in North Carolina, but you would like to know what it has done in your section. Read the testimonials; some of them may have come right from your home. We have hundreds and hundreds of them from all sections.

Owing to the fact that the Oil Mills are paying such high prices for seed this year, we will have to get a little more money for our seed than we have been asking. It always pays to plant the best, so do not think that you are saving money by buying cheap seed. Prices, 1 bu. \$1.75, 1 sack 3 1-3 bus. \$1.50 per bu., 6 sacks, 20 bus. \$1.45 per bu., 20 sacks, 1 ton, 66 2-3 bus. \$1.35 per bu. F. O. B. Natchez. We can ship direct from Youngsville, North Carolina, at 15c. per bushel less than above prices. F. O. B. Youngsville, N. C. Write for Mitchell's Cotton Book, "How We Whipped the Boll-Weevil to a Frazzle."

MONEY MAKER COTTON

Money Maker is very popular in many sections, especially in some of the Louisiana Parishes. It is very prolific, the bolls are medium in size and the lint is good. The seed which we offer is from the very best strains; Money Maker is sometimes called "little green seed." Seeds are small to medium, mostly green, some green to white, some brown, with a few black. This variety is only about ten days later than the famous Mitchell's Re-Improved Early King. Prices, bu. \$1.50, sack 3 1-3 bus. \$1.35 per bu., 6 sacks 20 bus. \$1.25 per bu., 20 sacks 1 ton 66 2-3 bus. \$1.20 per bu. F. O. B. Natchez.

BANK ACCOUNT COTTON

Our offering of this variety—improved seed, grown especially for seed purposes. Bank Account is one of the newly named Cottons the same type as Money Maker—short staple.

Those of our customers who purchase Bank Account Cotton Seed from us can rest assured that we have made every effort to supply him with the very best seed of this variety, selling same at a reasonable price. Some ask much more than we do for Seed that is no better. Prices, 1 bu. \$1.50, 1 sack 3 1-3 bus. \$1.35 per bu., 6 sacks 20 bus. \$1.25 per bu., 1 ton 66 2-3 bus. \$1.20 per bu. F. O. B. Natchez.

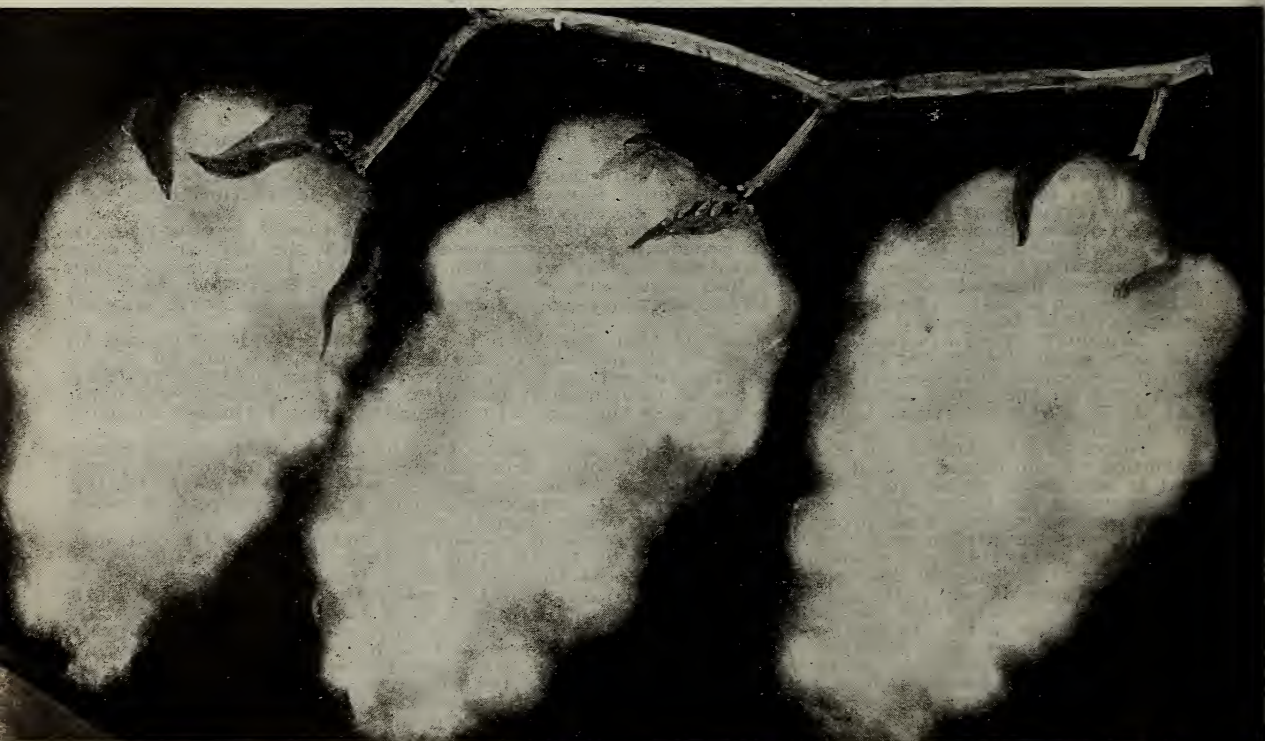
If you are interested in any variety of Cotton Seed not listed by us, advise us as to quantity and we will make you special quotations for direct shipment from our growers of this variety.

Write us for special carload prices on any variety of Cotton Seed.

WANNAMAKER'S PEDIGREED CLEVELAND BIG BOLL COTTON

Multiplied from a single stalk selection after six years of scientific plant to row breeding. The best all-round cotton in the South today, boll-weevil or no boll-weevil.

Pedigreed and true to the type throughout; weed growth unlike other strains, stalks medium to small, strong and erect and as broad as high; three to four primary limbs form low down; fruit spurs numerous; long and closely jointed; bolls equi-distant and evenly distributed over the entire plant, as thickly set as bolls of small balled cotton; large 60 average size to the pound, open perfectly, five locked, easy to pick; with storm resistance; free from boll rot; lint of fine quality and one inch in length; seed of medium size, gray, fuzzy; foliage medium to light, dark green, very early and sets fruit closely and rapidly from bottom to top crop which is never caught by frost and can be picked early in boll-weevil territory. Money cannot buy better Cleveland Big Boll Cotton Seed than what we have to offer. Prices, 1 bu. \$1.75, 1 sack 3 1/2 bus. \$1.60 per bu., 6 sacks 20 bus. \$1.55 per bu., 20 sacks 1 ton, 66 2/3 bus. \$1.45 per bu. F. O. B. Natchez.



LEGUMINOUS FORAGE PLANTS

The South's Salvation

We honestly believe that the Leguminous Forage Plants have had more to do with saving the South from dire disaster during the past few years, than all other factors combined. The small grains have played a good part and the different organizations for helping the farmers to hold their cotton, to loan money at low rates of interest and the "Buy a Bale" movement have all helped, no doubt, but it was the Leguminous Forage Plants: Alfalfa, the Clovers, Cow Peas, Soy Beans, Velvet Beans, Lespedeza, Peanuts, etc., that did the most toward feeding and fattening the live stock, loosening up the soil and adding nitrogen and humus to it and in many instances furnished food for humanity. Lands that produced from one-fourth to one-third of a bale of cotton, or from fifteen to twenty bushels of corn to the acre, a few years ago, are now making more than a bale of cotton and over a hundred bushels of corn to the acre. The leguminous forage crops are responsible for this increase in the productive power of the soils. With the proper rotation of legumes with the other crops, the Southern soils are being built up instead of being impoverished.

Some years ago, the farmers thought that the soil in the Mississippi Delta was so deep and so rich that it could never be exhausted, but the continual cropping of their land in cotton and corn has long since demonstrated that this was a false idea. The farmers in that section now are growing more Cow Peas, Soy Beans, and other Legumes than perhaps any other section of equal area.

There is no danger of an over production in Leguminous Forage Plants so long as there is enough live stock on the farm to be fed, and so long as our soils are so deficient in nitrogen and humus. We cannot too strongly urge the planting of Leguminous Forage Plants.

COW PEAS



Field of Cow Peas.

The Cow Pea has become such a staple crop in the South that it is almost as useless to describe it as it would be to describe cotton or corn. The Cow Pea is the standard leguminous forage crop of the South and no farm should be without a large or small acreage of Cow Peas.

We believe that we are the largest dealers in Cow Peas in the entire country. We maintain a Cow Pea Department separate from our other business, and make a specialty of car lot shipments. We are always prepared to give you the very best prices on almost any variety of Cow Peas. At the time our catalogue is printed the market is so unsettled that we cannot possibly quote prices intelligently. Our Cow Pea Department has gotten up a very attractive little bulletin on the different varieties of Cow Peas and we believe that it will pay you well to get a copy of it. It is free for the asking as is all of our special literature on cotton, corn, etc., etc.

Our stock includes the following varieties: Whippoorwill, Clay, Black, California and native Black Eye, Unknown or Wonderful, Iron, New Era, Red Ripper, Brabham, Lady, and Mixed varieties. Send for samples and prices when in the market and don't forget to ask for our bulletin on Cow Peas.

OUR COW PEA EQUIPMENT

We have probably the finest equipped Pea handling apparatus in the entire South and equal to any in the United States. This equipment is in a special department and is used only for the cleaning and grading of Cow Peas. It is electrically controlled and was installed at a cost in excess of \$1,000.00—the only equipment of the kind in Natchez.

TO ALL COW PEA SELLERS AND GROWERS

Offer us from October 1st, to June 1st, send samples, name amounts and price.

Your Trim's Improved Shoe Peg Corn gave satisfaction. Please quote me on ten bushels of same.—President, Agricultural School, Alabama.



MAMMOTH YELLOW SOY OR SOJA BEANS

A GREAT SOIL IMPROVER AND AN EXCELLENT SUMMER FORAGE CROP

Soy Beans have now been grown so generally in all parts of the South that we hardly believe that they need any description from us. The use of this crop has increased so rapidly within the last few years that it is very hard to find a community where they are not being grown, and wherever they are grown once they are grown always. Both for forage and bean crop, they are very nutritious, containing more oil and fattening properties than any other similar crop. In fact, it is claimed by many that the Soy Beans when cured with the beans on, furnish a perfectly balanced ration. Experiments show that 1 bushel of Soy beans has a feeding value of 2 bushels of corn, and that a ton of Soy Bean meal is equal to a ton of cotton-seed meal in protein.

Soy Beans do well on both light and heavy soils. They are great land improvers and are excellent for ridding land of weeds and grass. Soy Beans are very hardy, resisting drouth and hot weather better than most any other crop and yet they can stand large amounts of water without apparent injury. A mixture of Cow Peas and Soy Beans, one half to two-thirds beans, balance cow Peas is highly recommended. The beans growing upright keep the Cow Peas off the ground. Sow broadcast or with a grain drill stopping up every other hole. Cut when the leaves of the beans begin to turn yellow. Partly cure in the swath and finish curing in the cock. This mixture makes an excellent dairy feed and will keep stock in good shape even when doing hard work. This mixture can be grown on land that is too thin for a profitable grass crop. Soy Beans are often planted in corn just the same as Cow Peas. When planted in rows 20 to 30 pounds of seed are required to the acre, and when broadcasted 60 to 90 pounds. They may be planted any time after danger of frost is over, ranging from early spring until middle summer when they are often planted on wheat and oat stubble. Do not cover Soy Beans deep, one-half inch is sufficient. There are a number of varieties of Soy Beans, but the Mammoth Yellow is generally considered the best. **Pk. 75c, ½ bu. \$1.25, bu. \$2.25, 2½ bus. \$2.00 per bu., 5 bus. \$1.75 per bu. F. O. B. Natchez.**

EARLY SPECKLED OR 90 DAY VELVET BEANS

We have long recognized the great value of the Velvet Bean where the season was long enough for it to mature, but the ordinary Velvet Bean requires such a long time to mature that it has not been a very profitable crop except in the Southern half of the Gulf States. In these sections, it has made enormous yields of forage, and it is one of the greatest soil renovators yet known.

In the Early Speckled or 90 Day Velvet Bean we have a variety that matures in about 90 to 100 days, and can be grown in almost any part of the South. It is a cross between the old Florida Speckled Velvet Bean and the Yokohama Beans.

The 90-Day Bean may be planted in April or May in the drill with corn or in rows close to the corn, preferably after a rain, and cover shallow. The cultivation of the corn does the rest. The beans will begin to mature in July and will have about finished maturing October 1st or before frost in any section of the Southern States. When through maturing, the leaves fall off, permitting sunshine, and "opening up" so that the corn can be gathered without having to hunt for it. The Early Speckled or 90-Day Bean has been thoroughly tried out and found to be the best thing on the market. One of our friends writes us: "You will have a prosperous people when you get them to growing the Early Speckled Velvet Bean." You can make about a ton of hay to the acre and at the same time they help the corn. One bushel will plant three or four acres.

Our seed are nicely re-cleaned and put up in good strong bags. **Prices: Peck \$1.25, ½ bu. \$2.00, bu. \$3.50, 5 bus. \$3.00 per bu., f. o. b. Natchez, Mississippi.**

Wish to congratulate for your foresight in the matter of diversification in the cotton section, and the dependency that can be placed in seeds purchased of your firm, for in every instance where we have bought of you, the germination was all that could be hoped for. The "R. & W." Seeds have been "sterling" to us.—J. C. Gilbert, Tennessee.



Chinese Velvet Beans. Grown on a South Mississippi Stock Farm.

YOKOHAMA VELVET BEANS

ONE OF THE QUICK MATURING, HIGH YIELDING NEW VARIETIES

The Yokohama Velvet Bean makes a more vigorous growth than any of the Cow Peas. It is of great value for planting on newly cleared land for mellowing the sod and is also one of the greatest restorative crops on soils that are in need of Nitrogen and Humus. 3 tons of Yokohama Velvet Beans will furnish as much Nitrogen as a ton of Cotton Seed Meal and three times as much Humus, something that so many of our Southern soils are deficient in.

The Yokohama Velvet Bean grows well on soils that are too light and sandy for most other legumes. It will mature a crop of seed in about 100 days from planting, hence it can be grown as far North as South Carolina and Arkansas with great success and crops have been successfully grown as far north as Virginia and Missouri.

Yokohama Velvet Beans make excellent grazing for cattle and hogs from August until the field is cleared, will make excellent hay if cut when the first pods ripen.

Yokohama Velvet Beans should be planted about the same time as cotton. One bushel will plant about three or four acres. Vines must have a support and corn is generally used for this purpose. Corn should be planted as early as possible and when about two feet high the beans should be planted between the hills of corn. The cultivation of the corn will do the rest. The growth of vines is not quite as heavy as from the old Florida Velvet Beans but the yield of seed is much heavier, often 35 to 50 bushels per acre from a fair growth of vines.

Pk. \$1.50, ½ bu. \$2.75., bu. \$4.50, 5 bus. \$4.00 per bu., f. o. b. Natchez, Mississippi.

CHINESE VELVET BEANS

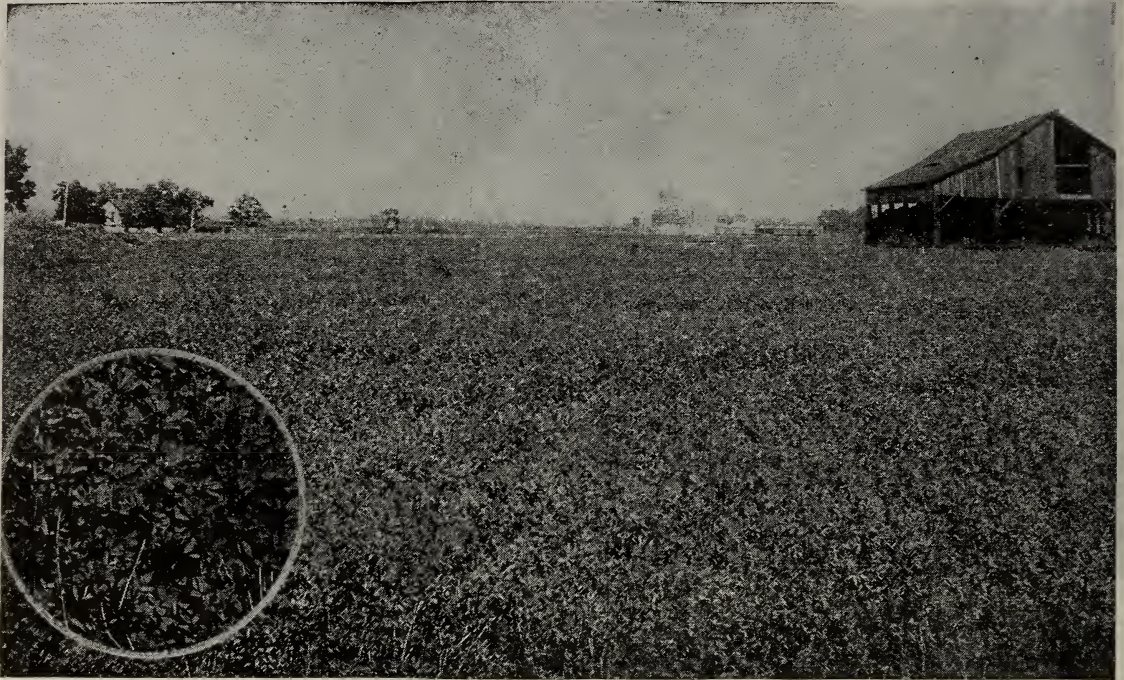
A VERY POPULAR NEW VARIETY. EARLY AND PROLIFIC

The Chinese Velvet Bean has no stinging fuzz like the old Florida Speckled Velvet Bean, and is easier picked than cotton. A man can easily pick 500 to 600 pounds a day. It is not quite as early as the Yokohama and Early Speckled Velvet Beans, and cannot be successfully grown as far North as these two varieties, but makes more vines and possibly more seed to the acre, and does not reduce the corn yield, as it does its growing after the corn is matured, whereas the latter grow as the corn grows.

With the Chinese Velvet Bean, plant your corn in six or seven foot rows and put the corn about twelve inches apart in the drill. Plant the beans in a row between the corn rows, dropping the beans about three feet apart and covering about two or three inches. Planted this way you should get almost as much corn as if you planted nothing but corn in 3 foot rows and had it twice as far apart in the drill, and besides you get 15 to 20 bushels of beans and the hay. We strongly recommend the Chinese Velvet Beans for the Southern half of the Gulf Coast States. **Pk. \$1.35, ½ bu. \$2.50, bu. \$4.25, 5 bus. \$3.75, f. o. b. Natchez, Mississippi.**

KUDZU

The great new forage plant for early and permanent pastures and the best hay has proven to be everything that was claimed for it by the introducer. It seems to be, without a doubt, the forage plant that is going to make available for the most profitable returns thousands of acres of poor pine woods lands, that now seem to be of no value for any crop. Kudzu not only furnishes more forage than Velvet beans, but at less expense. Reports show that Kudzu will make heavy crops as far up as North Carolina and have even made a single crop in Delaware, while for the Gulf country it cannot be recommended too highly. It is a great soil renovator and fertilizer. Some plants have produced as high as 2,000 nitrogen nodules. It will make ten tons of hay per acre in one season—four cuttings. The proper time for setting is December for Cuba, South Florida and Mexico; January to February 20th for Middle Florida. North Florida and points further North up to April 1st. No plants shipped after April 1st. **Order at once, it will pay you. Prices: 15 strong plants, postpaid, \$1.00; 15 plants, extra large, \$1.50; 100 plants, including both sizes, express collect, \$6.50; 1,000 plants, including both sizes, express collect, \$40.00. Single select specimen plants each, postpaid, 50 cts. No plants sent C. O. D.**



Field of Our Alfalfa

ALFALFA

■ The word "Alfalfa" is taken from the Arabic and means "best fodder," the correctness of this name no one seems able to dispute. Wherever the feeding value of a hay is given, nine times of ten, it is compared with Alfalfa Hay. In other words, Alfalfa Hay heads the list.

Col. R. E. Smith of Texas, familiarly known as the "Alfalfa King" when asked when was the best time to sow Alfalfa, would always reply: "As soon as your land is ready." Col. Smith used to say that there was hardly a county in the United States that did not have some Alfalfa land in it and that Alfalfa could be successfully planted every month in the year. We are afraid that the latter statement is somewhat overdrawn however. We prefer planting Alfalfa in the fall, but spring sowing is very successful in many instances. March and April are the best spring months and September and October the best fall months to sow Alfalfa.

Prepare your land well before sowing Alfalfa. The land should be broken long enough before the seed is planted to allow the soil to resettle and recompact, but the surface should be kept well pulverized by harrowing. The first inch or two inches should be very loose and mellow, but under this the soil must be firm. Sow 20 pounds of seed to the acre, preferably with an "R. & W." Wheelbarrow Seeder described on another page in this book. This will insure an even distribution of the seed over the entire field and is really the cheapest, quickest and best method of seeding. Follow the seeder with harrow or roller, better with both.

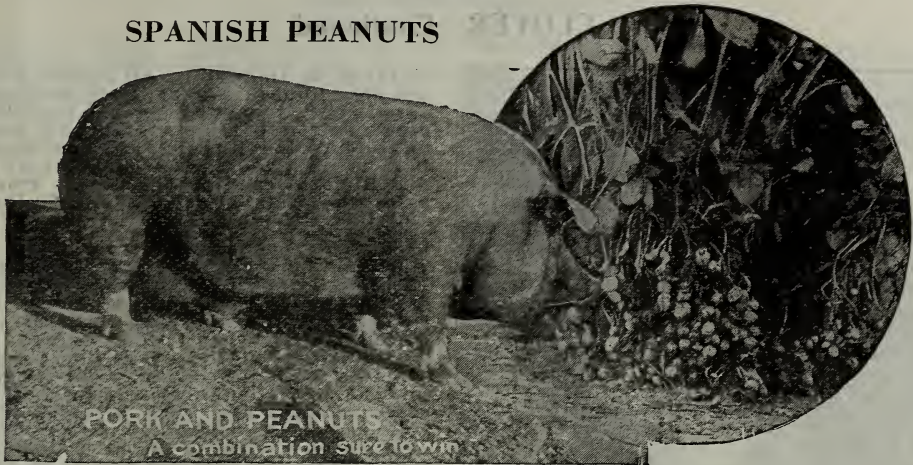
Many farmers right in the Natchez District are getting four and five cuttings of Alfalfa Hay each season and we believe that many others could do the same thing. There is nothing magical about growing Alfalfa, just have the conditions right and it will do the rest. Don't forget that Alfalfa will not do well on acid soils and that the seed has to be inoculated, unless the bacteria are already present in the soil. **Lb. postpaid 35 cts. F. O. B. Natchez, 10 lbs \$2.50, 50 lbs. \$12.00, 100 lbs. \$22.50.**

PEANUTS

For medium light, loamy or sandy soils, peanuts are one of the most profitable crops that can be grown. They will make from fifty to seventy-five bushels to the acre on land that is too thin to grow corn more than knee high. Some of those who have tried peanuts claim that they will produce more than a thousand pounds of pork to the acre on land that will not make fifteen bushels of corn.

Peanut hay ranks with alfalfa in feeding value and about a ton to the acre can be produced in addition to the peanuts. Peanuts may be planted between the corn rows as shown in the accompanying cut, or they may be planted on wheat or oat stubble in May or June, in rows about 2½ to 3 feet apart and about 8 to 10 inches apart in the drill. Cultivate about as you would cotton, running a cultivator several times to keep the soil loose and to keep the moisture in. Some people think that the blooms should be covered, but this is a mistake as the stems bury themselves if the soil is loose. Peanuts do best in an alkali soil, and it is a good idea to dress your land with lime if there is a deficiency. One of our friends says that he is making more money raising peanuts than he could raising 12½ cent cotton. For full information about the cultivation, harvesting and uses of Peanuts write the United States Department of Agriculture for their bulletin of Peanuts.

SPANISH PEANUTS



PORK AND PEANUTS

A combination sure to win

The Spanish Peanut is, perhaps, the most widely known and the most largely grown variety of peanut in the South. While they are smaller than the other varieties they are much sweeter and finer flavored, making them quite popular with the peanut factories, and their heavy yielding qualities make them quite popular with the stock farmers. $\frac{1}{4}$ bushel in the pods will seed an acre. Pk. 50 cts., bu. \$1.50, ask for prices on larger orders.

LARGE VIRGINIA OR JUMBO PEANUTS

This is the most popular variety for human consumption, the kind to sell to the peanut parcher. Pk. $5\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. 70 cts., bu. 22 lbs. \$2.25, f. o. b. Natchez, Mississippi.

TENNESSEE RED PEANUTS

This is one of the best varieties for the South. It has the flavor of the Spanish and is almost as large as the Virginia. The pods are long and well filled with nuts of bright red skin. Very desirable for eating. Pk. 70 cts., bu. \$2.25.

Lespedeza
NEW CROP, SOUND, RECLEANED SEED
VALUABLE SOUTHERN HAY
AND PASTURE PLANT

LESPEDeza (JAPAN CLOVER)

THE GREAT LEGUMINOUS HAY AND PASTURE CROP FOR THE SOUTH

Lespedeza is one of the most important leguminous crops grown in the South today. It is especially adapted to old worn-out pastures and neglected fields; builds them up and makes them profitable. Good to sow on the hillsides to stop the washing. All kinds of livestock relish Lespedeza and its feeding value is almost equal that of Alfalfa.

Lespedeza is an annual and re-seeds itself when once established. Sow in the spring after ground warms up, by scarifying surface with disc harrow. Sow not less than one bushel of 25 pounds, per acre, of the very best recleaned seed obtainable. We recommend our R. & W. Special Wheelbarrow Seeder, described on page 30. At the present low prices it would pay to put even more, roll the field or cover seed lightly with harrow. Lespedeza and Burr Clover and Bermuda Grass mixed make the best pasture obtainable. They give grazing the whole year round. Sow the Lespedeza seed on the Bermuda sod in the spring; March or April, and thoroughly harrow the sod; sow the Burr Clover in July, August or September. Where land is being pastured it is not necessary to cover as the stock will trample the seed in. The Burr Clover comes up in the fall before the Bermuda and Lespedeza die and furnishes pasture all the winter until after they come out again in the spring. It re-seeds itself and dies down in May. No Southern farmer should be without such pastures.

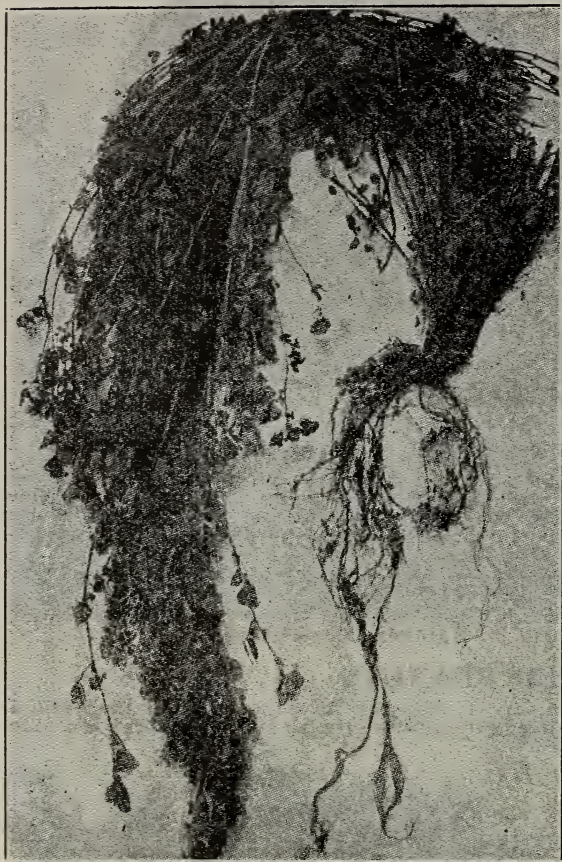


LESPEDeza

Lespedeza is a very valuable crop when sown with oats, or other winter grain. The Lespedeza should be sown in the grain in the spring, using about one bushel of 25 pounds to the acre. This does not interfere with your grain crop and when the grain is taken off, the Lespedeza grows on, furnishing either summer pasture or a crop of hay in the fall. It re-seeds itself and you have a permanent pasture. We issue special literature on this crop and will be glad to send a copy to any interested. Prices, bu. of 25 lbs. \$2.00, 5 bus. \$2.25 per bu., f. o. b. Natchez, Miss.

Don't forget to ask for special literature.

CLOVER—Continued



Burr Clover

BURR CLOVER

Burr Clover is an annual and should be planted in August or September. It comes up after the first fall rains, grows all winter and reseeds itself before dying down in May. Every Bermuda Grass pasture should have some Burr Clover sowed on it, this is explained under "Lespedeza." There are two varieties of Burr Clover but the Southern Spotted Leaf is the hardier of the two and should be planted whenever procurable. We get out special literature and quote prices on this in the summer.

RED CLOVER

Red Clover is fast becoming popular in the South, both as a pasture and as a hay crop. It makes one of the best hog pastures procurable.

What has been said regarding the culture of Alfalfa applies to Red Clover also. It can be planted in the spring but it is best to plant in the fall; 12 pounds of seed to the acre is sufficient. Owing to unfavorable season in seed producing areas, Red Clover seed is very scarce and hard to obtain. Our prices are just as low as we can consistently make them. Prices, lb. postpaid 35 cts.; f. o. b. Natchez 10 lbs. \$3.25, 30 lbs. \$9.00, 60 lbs. \$17.50, 100 lbs. \$27.50.

ALSYKE CLOVER

Alsyke Clover is very much like Red Clover, but will grow on low wet soils that are too acid for Red Clover and soils that are too low in humus for Red Clover. The hay is a little better than Red Clover Hay, pound for pound, but the Alsyke does not make

as much to the acre. All classes of livestock are very fond of Alsyke, both green and when cured, but it should not be fed alone for a great length of time as it will make sores on the horses and mules. Sow at same time just as you would Red Clover only use 5 to 8 pounds of seed to the acre. Prices, postpaid, lb. 35 cts., 10 lbs. \$3.00, 60 lbs. \$17.00, 100 lbs. \$25.00, f. o. b. Natchez.

CRIMSON CLOVER

There is, perhaps, more Crimson Clover seed sown in the South every fall than there is of any other two varieties of clovers combined. It has been known to yield 10 to 12 tons of green feed and 2 tons of hay to the acre. Crimson Clover will grow and do well on almost any of our Southern soils, except the very poorest where the soil has been permitted to wash away.

Crimson Clover is planted during August and September and we will have out special literature on the culture of this crop in ample time. If interested be sure to ask us for literature and prices on the seed, as it is impossible for us to quote these seeds intelligently at the time our spring catalog is written.

HAIRY VETCH

Hairy Vetch is without question one of the most important winter growing leguminous forage crops for the South. It may be sown on Bermuda Grass sod during the summer to furnish winter grazing or it may be sown in the fall with the small grain crops. Our Fall Catalog will give you full information and prices on the seed of Hairy Vetch. Don't forget to write for our Fall Catalog.

MELILOTUS (Sweet Clover)

While there are several varieties of the Sweet Clovers, only one, Melilotus Alba, or White Blooming Sweet Clover is of any importance. When young, Melilotus very much resembles Alfalfa and is often mistaken for it. It is used for green manuring, to prevent washing along hill-sides, for a honey



Crimson Clover

CLOVER—Continued

plant and for forage, though stock do not like it much to begin with and have to be forced to eat it. It will grow on land that is too thin to produce Alfalfa and as the same bacteria that grows on Sweet Clover also grows on Alfalfa it is often used to inoculate land for Alfalfa. It is a great soil renovator

and likes a lime soil. Melilotus may be sown any time from April until the middle of September. It does not bloom the first year but the second year it re-seeds itself and dies down. Prices, lb. postpaid 35 cts. F. O. B. Natchez, 10 lbs. \$2.75, 25 lbs. \$6.25, 100 lbs. \$17.50.

FETERITA

The heavilest yielding, quickest maturing, most drouth-resisting grain sorghum ever introduced into the South.

Feterita resisted the drouth better than any other feed crop planted and raised in Texas and Oklahoma last year. Reports show that on some farms it produced from fifty to eighty bushels per acre.

The Oklahoma State Board of Agriculture records that Feterita averaged over nine bushels per acre more than Kaffir.

Seventy-five days after planting it was used as feed. Is just twenty-five days earlier than Kaffir. The grain has the same feed value as Milo and Kaffir, being softer than Milo. The heads much resemble Kaffir but are shorter and heavier. Fodder is about equal to that of Kaffir.

Feterita is a favorite wherever grown. Prices, lb., postpaid, 25c, freight or express, f. o. b. Natchez, 1 lb. 15c, 6 lbs. (enough for an acre) 50c, pk. 75c, bu. \$2.50. Write for special prices on Feterita.

TO SUCCESSFULLY GROW
LEGUMES

To successfully grow **Alfalfa, Clover, Cow Peas, Soy Beans** and other legumes, increase their yield and improve the soil, use **The Mulford Nitro-Germ**. It is scientifically prepared and tested, the cost is small, the returns large, and it is easy to use.

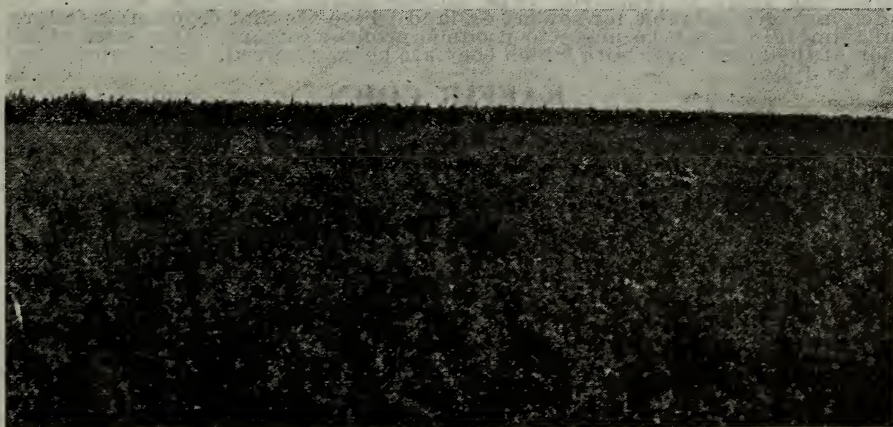
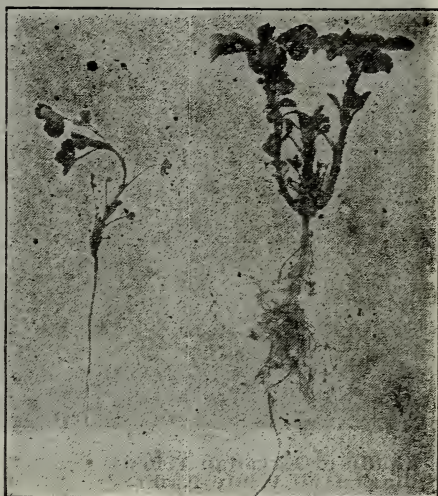
The Mulford Nitro-Germ is supplied in three convenient sizes:

Garden Size ($\frac{1}{4}$ acre).....	\$0.50
1-Acre Size.....	1.50
5-Acre Size.....	5.00

The result of using the Mulford Nitro-Germ is shown by the illustration.

Alfalfa, planted 1912, photographed (same scale) April, 1913. Plant on left not inoculated; plant on right inoculated with the Mulford Nitro-Germ. All other conditions identical.

Other reproductions show the same comparative results on Vetches, Clovers, Field and Garden Peas, Beans, Peanuts and all other legumes.



Alfalfa, the wonder plant

BARLEY

Texas Winter is the best variety for the South. Barley is often an excellent crop, not only for its grain, but to furnish winter grazing for the horses, cattle, and especially hogs and poultry. It is strictly a winter barley and withstands the severe weather, but may be planted in spring. It is recommended above all others for early and late fall planting. We call this variety "Texas Winter Barley" at the suggestion of Prof. H. B. Derr, Barley Expert of the U. S. Department of Agriculture. It is quite similar to the famous Tennessee Winter Barley, but is more resistant to the cold than the latter. Barley is a profitable and safe grain crop and highly desirable for winter grazing. Sow $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels per acre. Prices, \$1.50 per bu., f. o. b. Natchez. Ask for prices on large orders.

BEARDLESS BARLEY

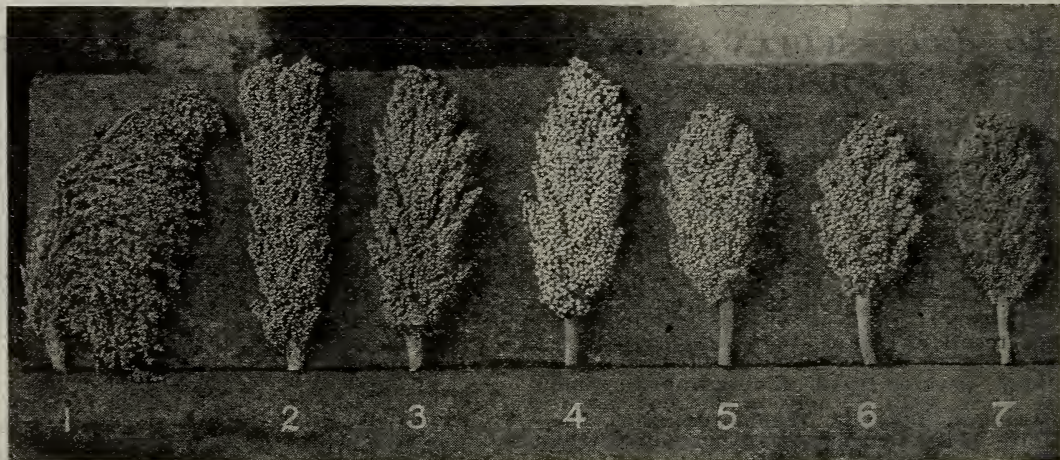
Grows about the same as bearded barley, but stiffer straw which makes it stand up well. Plant either in fall or spring. A heavy yielder, often running 60 to 80 bushels per acre. Having no beards it is as easy to handle as oats. Price, \$1.50 per bu., f. o. b. Natchez. Get prices on large orders.

SPELT, OR EMMER

Spelt is a very valuable grain introduced in this country from Russia. It is a great drouth resistant and a heavy yielder. The plant grows tall like rye and matures early, and very much resembles barley.

Spelt makes a very fine winter pasture, is relished by all kinds of live stock. Sow in the fall or spring, 75 to 100 pounds per acre, just as you would wheat or oats. It has given satisfactory results in both Texas and Oklahoma. We sold one of our customers several thousand pounds last season and he is well pleased with it. Weighs 40 pounds to the bushel. Prices, 1 to 5 bus. \$1.25 per bu., 5 to 10 bus. and over \$1.15 per bu., f. o. b. Natchez. Write for prices on large orders.

FORAGE CROPS



- | | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| 1. Shallu or Egyptian Wheat. | 3. Red Kaffir. | 6. White Milo. |
| 2. Black Hull White Kaffir. | 4. Feterita. | 7. Red Top Sumac. |
| | 5. Yellow Milo. | |

Southern farmers are realizing more and more the importance of forage crops for planting on land after the grain is removed. The non-saccharine sorghums, such as Milo, Kaffir, Feterita, etc., are very valuable for sowing on land where the first crops are a failure. Instead of the land lying idle it can be made to produce profitable crops. Our sales of such seeds is an indication of the great favor with which they are being received. Sorghums may be planted from March to July.

KAFFIR CORN

Black Hull White—Grows four to five feet high. Fodder of Kaffir is very palatable and is relished by stock of all kinds.

For fodder sow 25 to 50 pounds per acre, broadcast or in drills. For grain sow about six pounds per acre in rows three feet apart and cultivate as for corn. Prices, pk. 50c, $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. \$90c, bu. \$1.75, f. o. b. Natchez. Ask for prices on large orders.

Red Kaffir Corn—Very much like the White Kaffir, only grows taller stalks, slender, juicy, and very leafy. Grain is somewhat smaller and harder than White Kaffir. Prices, pk. 50c, $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. 90c, bu. \$1.75, f. o. b. Natchez. Ask for prices on large orders.

MILO MAIZE

Dwarf Yellow—A sure dry weather crop. Stalks grow four to six feet and suckers freely. Grain is much like Kaffir though not so hard. Matures several weeks earlier than Kaffir but the stalks are coarser and are not as good feed as Kaffir. Prices, pk. 50c, $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. 90c, bu. \$1.75, f. o. b. Natchez. Ask for prices on large orders.

JERUSALEM CORN

A good dry weather crop. Grows three to five feet high, suckers, and has heads on each sucker. Plant three pounds to the acre in three-foot rows. Prices on application.

SHALLU, OR EGYPTIAN WHEAT

A non-saccharine sorghum which stools very freely and makes some enormous yields. Fine for all kinds of live stock, especially excellent to make hens lay. We would advise every farmer to have a small patch of Shallu for his poultry. Sow in rows three feet wide at the rate of about eight to ten pounds per acre. Prices, pk- 60c, ½ bu. \$1.15, bu. \$2.00 f. o. b. Natchez. Ask for prices on large orders.

Hungarian Millet is an earlier sort, with abundant foliage and slender heads; withstands drouth well. Price, \$1.00 per peck.

BROOM CORN

Broom Corn is a tropical plant and must be planted after the ground is warmed up by the spring sunshine. This is a crop that deserves special attention. The prices paid for the brush for several years has been unusually high, and during the past season broom corn brush frequently sold for \$200 per ton. An acre will produce from 500 to 1,000 pounds of brush. Broom corn should be planted after late corn planting time. It is needless to mention, when the crop is so valuable, that seed producing only the best brush should be used. A well prepared seed-bed is necessary to obtain regular germination. The seed should be planted in drill, a seed every two to four inches. Sometimes it is planted in hills. Send to the U. S. Department of Agriculture for Farmers' Bulletin No. 174 for full information on growing broom corn.

Standard Dwarf.—A popular native variety with broom makers in the South. The brush is good and the plant stands the dry weather well. Prices: Send for current market prices.

Tennessee Evergreen.—A tall growing variety, eight to ten feet high, produces brush of exceptional value and bright color. Prices: Send for current market prices.

MILLET

Millet makes a good forage crop and may be planted early, as soon as danger of frost is over, or later on potato or stubble land. Don't let your land grow up in weeds to plague you when it can be made to produce an abundance of good feed.

German Millet.—We offer the large headed German Millet of the purest and best strains to be had. When grown for hay plant one-half to one bushel per acre, either broadcast or drilled. When planted for seed use half quantity. Make a good seed bed before sowing millet. Prices, 25 lbs \$1.25, bu. \$2.25. Get prices on large orders.

Common Millet.—Similar to German Millet but heads and stalks smaller. Makes good



Japanese Sorghum

hay, and can be grown on poorer land than German Millet. Price, \$2.00 per bu. Get prices on large quantities.

SORGHUM, OR SUGAR CANE

There are several varieties of Sugar Cane, differing in the time required for ripening, and qualities for forage or syrup making. Sorghum is a valuable crop whether grown for forage or syrup making. Sorghum is a valuable crop whether sown for forage or for syrup making and should be more generally planted. When sown broadcast for forage use one to two bushels per acre. When drilled, half the amount. Plant any time from March to August. Prices subject to frequent changes. Send for special prices on large quantities. Open orders will be filled at market price.

Early Amber—Earliest variety and very popular both for forage or syrup making. Price, \$1.50 per bu., f. o. b. Natchez.

Orange—Later maturing and stouter, splendid drouth resister, and much liked for forage. Price, \$1.60 per bu., f. o. b. Natchez.

Sumac or Red Top—The Sumac or Red Top varieties are later maturing than the two described above. They are very desirable, however, for early planting. In our tests this past season the Sumac or Red Top variety proved to be the best drouth resister. Price, \$1.50 per bu., f. o. b. Natchez.

Texas Seeded Ribbon Cane—This is a tall, stout, late-growing variety of Sorghum that is very desirable for syrup making. It will yield a larger amount of syrup than any other variety except Japanese under average seasonal conditions.

Prices, 1 to 5 lbs. 15c per lb; 5 to 10 lbs. 12c per lb., F. O. B. Natchez. *Special prices on large orders.

JAPANESE SORGHUM

Japanese Sorghum grows from 12 to 14 feet tall, and the stalks measure from 1¼ to 1½ inches in diameter. It gives the heaviest yield of juice and makes the best quality of syrup of any of the sweet sorghums. One man made 343 gallons on 7-8 of an acre and sold every gallon at 75 cents per gallon. Excellent for ensilage and forage purposes. You will do well to plant your entire crop in Japanese Sorghum, but if you are not willing to give up the variety that you are now growing, give Japanese a trial anyway. Prices, lb. postpaid, 25c, 3 lbs. (enough for one acre) 50c, postpaid. f. o. b. Natchez, 10 lbs. \$1.25, bu. \$5.00.

GRASS SEED

The South has so many native grasses that for a long time the domesticated grasses of more importance were neglected. From the enormous increase in our sales on grass seed we feel sure that more time and attention is being given grasses. We list below a few of the most popular grasses but as we are continuously adding to our stocks, we would advise you to write us in regard to any grass not listed.

Rescue Grass.—Rescue is one of our most valuable winter pasture grasses. It comes soon after the first fall rains and grows through the winter, reseeds itself and dies down in April or May. It does not come out from the roots and never becomes a pest. Sow in fall and cover lightly. Sixteen to eighteen pounds of seed per acre is sufficient. **Price, lb. by mail postpaid 25 cts, ten lbs. by freight or express \$1.50, 100 lbs. \$12.50.**

Bermuda Grass.—This most wonderful and valuable grass is too well known to need description from us. Sow four to five pounds per acre on well prepared soil from April to June. **Price, lb. by mail postpaid \$1.00.** Write for special prices on large quantities.

Brome Grass (Bromus Inermis).—A very popular grass for pasture and for hay. Grows in every section of the United States. No season is too hot nor too cold for it, and no soil is too wet nor too dry for it. Sow in spring fifteen to twenty pounds per acre. Is a quick grower and forms a permanent sod but does not become a pest. **Price, lb. by mail postpaid, 30 cts, 10 lbs by freight or express not prepaid \$1.75, 100 lbs. \$16.00.**

Johnson Grass—Johnson Grass is fast becoming an important hay grass in the South. While we would not advise the introduction of Johnson Grass into sections not infested, often there is just enough Johnson Grass on a piece of land to cause a great deal of trouble with any other crop and yet not enough for a profitable hay crop. We would advise planting a liberal quantity of Johnson Grass seed on such land in order to make a finer stem and better quality of hay and at the same time greatly increase the quantity. Sow 25 to 30 pounds, March to May. We have some extra nice re-cleaned Johnson Grass seed and will be glad to mail samples on request. This seed not carried in our stock but shipped direct from growers. Prices on application.

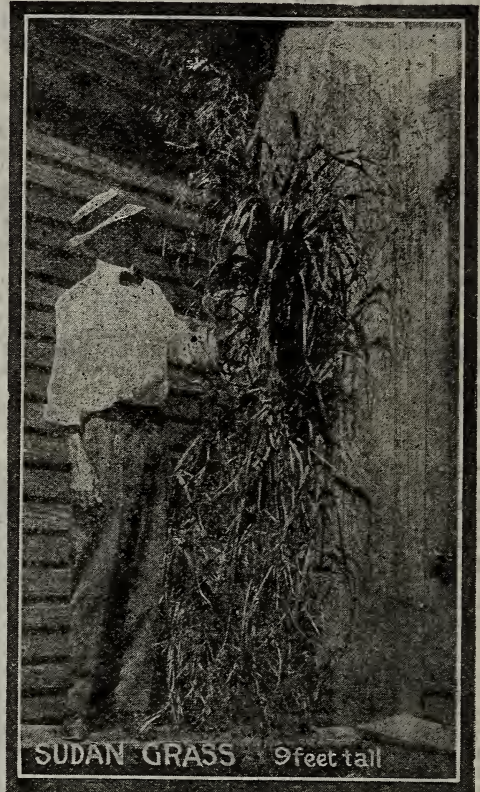
SUDAN GRASS

The heaviest yielding, most drouth-resisting hay grass ever introduced into the South.

Sudan Grass combines all of the good features of Johnson Grass and has none of the objections. While in outward appearance Sudan Grass very much resembles Johnson Grass, it has more leaves, a finer and sweeter stem, and an entirely different root system, which is much like that of millet, hence the grass comes from seed only and does not become a pest.

Sudan Grass is sown in the spring as soon as danger of frost is past, either broadcast, in drills, or in rows so that it can be cultivated. If in rows 2½ feet apart about 3½ pounds of seed to the acre will be required; if in drills, 6 to 8 pounds; and if broadcast, 10 to 15 pounds. It stools readily and often from 80 to 100 stems may be found coming from one seed. As a drouth resister it has no equal and may be depended upon when all other grasses succumb to the dry weather. It may be mowed or cut with a binder; the latter method is preferred as Sudan Grass cures admirably well in shocks. **Price, lb. postpaid 25 cts, 10 lbs. postpaid \$2.00, F. O. B. Natchez, 10 lbs. \$1.50.**

We can also supply Rhodes Grass, Red Top, Orchard Grass, Carpet Grass, Italian Rye Grass, English Rye Grass, Special Lawn Grass mixtures. Write us when in the market, stating amount you will need and we will quote special prices.



GIANT BEGGAR WEED

This plant will subsist on very thin, sandy land, attaining a marvelous rank growth where few other plants thrive. Should be planted very early in the spring. It may be sown broadcast like millet, or may be planted in drills. It will usually grow two or three feet high, but if put on good soil will grow much higher. Ten to fifteen pounds of seed are usually sown to the acre. It produces excellent hay, but if sown for this it should be grown in a situation where the hay can be handled. **Prices, lb. 60 cts postpaid, by freight or express, lb. 50 cts., ten lbs. \$4.50.**

I recommend the Lespedeza Seed you sent me as the very best I have ever planted heretofore.—R. D. Wells, Ark.

I hereby give you my order for 100 bushels of your very reliable, new crop, re-cleaned, tested, sound Lespedeza Seed; I purchased Lespedeza Seed of you last season—it gave entire satisfaction.—F. C. Holmes, Mississippi.

I got a good stand of Lespedeza on the 200 acres which I planted with your seed, and think that they are the best seed I ever saw.—R. E. Fulton, Louisiana.

Every farmer who bought your Mitchell's Re-Improved Early King Cotton Seed from me this season is inquiring for more and without a single exception they all agree that it is "the seed."—W. M. Ainsworth, Mississippi.

SMALL GRAIN CROPS

While it is better to have your grain planted in the fall in some instances this is impossible, and spring sown oats, rye and barley have proven very profitable crops, in fact, the bulk of Texas' enormous oat crop is planted in the spring. We do not advise sowing wheat in the spring in the South.



Mitchell's Select Red Rust-proof Oats

SEED OATS

For years we have been making a specialty of Seed Oats and while the past season was a rainy one and many Oats were stained, we do not believe that we have ever had a nicer lot of Seed Oats than we have this year.

Our stocks consist of Fulghum, Patterson, McGehee, Native Grown Red Rustproof, Texas Red Rustproof, and Mitchell's Select Red Rustproof. The latter variety was a strain introduced by our Mr Mitchell. It has produced the largest yields of any variety in Louisiana and Mississippi. One of our customers made 80 bushels to the acre on eighty acres. All of our Oats are put up in even weight 5-bushel bags and we will appreciate orders in bag lots. Prices for Seed Oats are as follows, f. o. b. Natchez:

	5 Bu.	10 Bu.	50 Bu.
Patterson.....	\$0.80	\$0.77½	\$0.75
McGehee.....	.80	.77½	.75
Apple Oats.....	.80	.77½	.75
Native Red Rustproof.....	.75	.72½	.70
Texas Red Rustproof.....	.72½	.70	.67½
Mitchell's Select Red Rustproof.....	(Sold out)		
Fulghum.....	1.25	1.20	1.15

Write for prices in large lots, also ask for free Oat folder.

SEED WHEAT

We have gone to a great deal of trouble and expense in securing our Seed Wheat in order that we might have seed that we know is pure and the variety that is best adapted to this section. Our prices are just as cheap as we can make them and allow us a very small margin of profit after paying for cost of recleaning, handling, sacking, etc. Our SEED WHEAT is put up in two bushel bags. Write for prices.

Mediterranean Wheat.—Good soft red bearded wheat. Has been grown in Louisiana and Mississippi. Well adapted to this climate. Our seed stock is pure and reliable.

Mitchell's Miracle Wheat.—This variety has been grown in the South for several years. First shipped in here from Texas



Rye

by our Mr. Mitchell. It is said to have produced best wheat raised in Louisiana last year. Usually makes 5 to 10 bushels to acre more than other varieties.

Fultz, A Smooth Head Wheat.—Highly recommended by Department of Agriculture.

SEED RYE

Rye has long since been recognized as the hardest of the small grains. It can be planted earlier, and later, than any other grain, it will stand more cold and more heat, it will stand more grazing and grow on poorer land than any other small grain. It should be sowed broadcast or drilled in, using about 1½ bushels to the acre. Price, bu. \$1.50, 5 bus. at \$1.45, 10 bus. at \$1.40, All F. O. B. Natchez, Mississippi.

MISCELLANEOUS FORAGE PLANTS

CHUFAS

(Earth Almonds)

A species of ground nut forming an abundance of small tubers on its roots, but near the surface. They are easily harvested, and furnish one of the most valuable fattening feeds for hogs and poultry. Plant from March to June in rows 2 to 3 feet apart, dropping the roots 4 inches apart. Give shallow cultivation. The tubers mature in September and can remain in the ground until needed. One peck will plant one acre. Chufas are one of the best fattening feeds we know of and farmers are more and more realizing their value. The tops, if properly cured, furnish an excellent hay which is highly relished by all kinds of stock. **Price, 35 cts. per lb, if by mail 10 cts. extra for postage, \$1.50 per peck, \$5.00 per bu., f. o. b. Natchez.**

JERUSALEM OR GROUND ARTICHOKE

This tuber is well known and requires no further description. It is used for the table, also for stock feed. It does better in a rich loam, and should be planted and cultivated like potatoes. The required quantity of Ground Artichokes to plant an acre is 10 to 12 bushels. The returns from one acre are from 200 to 500 bushels. **Price, bu. \$2.50, gallon 35 cts., barrel \$6.00, f. o. b. Natchez.**

DWARF ESSEX RAPE

Essex Rape is a very succulent crop. Closely related to cabbage, mustard, turnips and ruta-bagas. It is usually sown on land that has already produced an early maturing crop, such as Oats, Wheat, Potatoes, etc. It has a high feeding value, making an excellent crop for fattening sheep and hogs and for increasing the flow of milk in milch cows. For best development Rape requires a rich, moist, loamy soil and will usually do well on any but light sandy soils and stiff clays where the vegetable matter is deficient.

Rape is usually sown May to October, in drills far enough apart to permit of cultivation. It will require two to five pounds

to the acre. For small patches any of the common garden drills may be used and for larger fields a grain drill with some of the hoppers stopped up will be found satisfactory. The crop should receive at least two or three cultivations during its early growth. This should be commenced as soon as the plants are large enough and continue until they lap in the middles which are usually 24 to 30 inches wide. Like the other seeds mentioned in this folder, most of the Rape seed has to be imported and consequently is scarce and high this season, but the fact that it requires so little to plant an acre, should tend to increase the acreage, despite the high price. Owing to the scarcity of the Dwarf Essex there is going to be a tendency to supply other varieties, but you should insist on the Dwarf Essex. **Prepaid, lb. 35 cts., 10 lbs. \$2.00, F. O. B. 10 lbs. \$1.50, 50 lbs. \$6.00, 100 lbs. \$11.00.**

MAMMOTH RUSSIAN SUNFLOWER

Produces enormous heads, measuring 15 to 20 inches in diameter. Seeds are highly valued by all who have tried them as an excellent and cheap food for fowls. May be planted on a waste piece of ground any time, early spring until middle of July, at the rate of 3 quarts to the acre. The thick stalk may be used for fuel. **Lb. 25c, postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 15c, 20 lbs. \$3.00, 100 lbs. \$10.00, f. o. b. Natchez.**

MANGEL WURZELS



Mammoth Long Red Mangel

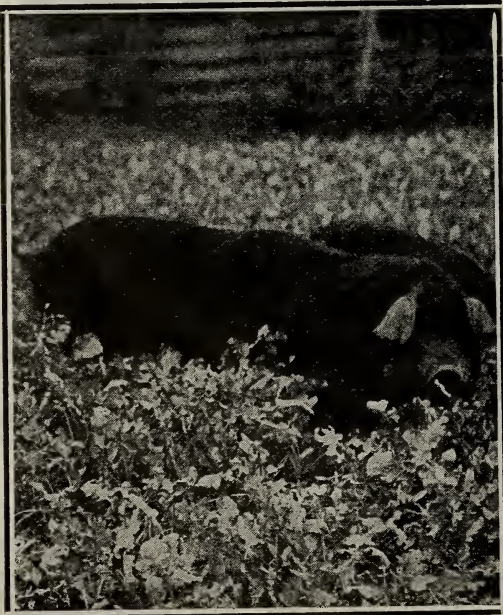
The value of root crops for stock feeding is being more and more recognized. Foremost among these are Mangel Wurzels and Sugar Beets, of which enormous crops may be raised. If fed to cows, will greatly increase flow of milk. They should be planted in rows, 3 feet apart, in very rich ground in spring. Five or six pounds of seed will sow one acre.

Golden Tankard, 90 Days—A rapidly maturing root adapted to shallow lands, though doing well on every soil. The root has broad shoulders, smooth, rich, golden skin, solid sugary flesh, and golden footstalk. **Lb. 40c, ¼ lb. 15c, oz. 10c, pkt. 5c, postpaid.**

Mammoth Long Red, 110 Days—In England 80 tons have been grown to the acre. Everywhere the most popular variety for cattle feeding. **Lb. 40c, ¼ lb. 15c, Oz. 10c, pkt. 5c. Postpaid.**

I have been using your Mitchell's Re-Improved Early King Cotton Seed. I made a bale of cotton to the acre with this seed in spite of the boll-weevil and bad weather.—J. W. Byrd, Louisiana.

The Improved Mosby Seed Corn and Trim's Improved Shoe Peg purchased from you have proven to be as good as we have ever seen so far as germination is concerned. We have planted about 100 acres and it looks as though every seed came up.



Grazing in Rape Field

PLANT DEPARTMENT

We have made arrangements with some of the largest plant growers in the country whereby we can supply our customers with good, strong, healthy plants that will come true to name and be satisfactory in every respect. All plants are shipped direct from the grower and cannot be included with the shipment of seed. All plants shipped by express, purchaser paying the express charges unless advised to send by mail and the necessary postage included. If wanted by mail add 15c per hundred for cabbage and pepper plants; 30c per hundred on tomato and egg plants.



Early Jersey Wakefield Cabbage

CABBAGE PLANTS IN QUANTITIES

We quote you Early Jersey Wakefield and Charleston Wakefield Cabbage plants in quantities for shipment direct from our growers in Florida and Louisiana by express to you as follows: F. O. B. Louisiana or Florida points. These are ready after January 15th; 500 plants, 90c, 1,000 to 5,400 plants, \$1.00 per 1,000, 6,000 to 10,000, 90c per 1,000.

EGG PLANTS

New York Improved Purple Spineless and Black Beauty, 20c per doz., postpaid; \$1.00 per 100; \$8.00 per 1,000.

PEPPER PLANTS

Ruby King, Large Bell, and Bull Nose at 15c per doz., postpaid; 75c per 100, and \$6.50 per 1,000.

TOMATO PLANTS

New Stone, Acme, Earliana, Imperial, June Pink, and Ponderosa, ready for delivery after April 1st, 15c per doz., postpaid; 75c per 100, and \$6.00 per 1,000. We quote field grown plants in quantities, ready after June 1st at \$3.00 per 1,000.

SWEET POTATO PLANTS

GENUINE PUMPKIN YAM—TRIUMPH—IMPROVED NANCY HALL—SUGAR YAM

These plants will keep in shipment two weeks if necessary. All grown from the best seed stock. Price, 100 75c, 500 \$1.25, 1,000 \$2.25, 5,000 to 10,000, at \$2.00. Ready for shipment about April 10th to August 1st. To be SURE of getting stock, send order at once. No order for less than 100.

USE "SLUG SHOT" TO GET RID OF THE BUGS AND INSECTS

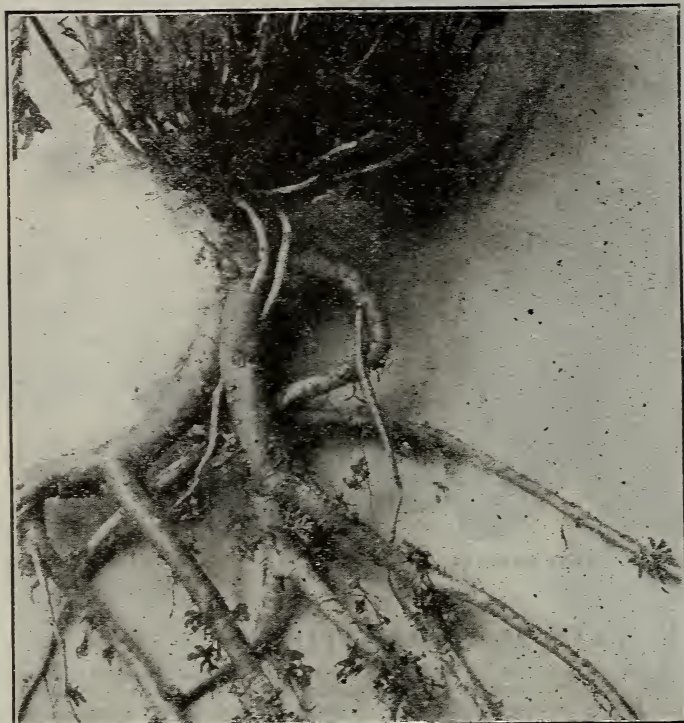
Wildwood, La., Oct. 7, 1915—Your Alfalfa Seed received on September 3rd, has been planted and now on this date is a most perfect stand and growing fine. I am pleased with your Alfalfa Seed.—R. J. E.

We have just tried the Lespedeza Pan you shipped us, and we are well pleased with it. D. P. Shoup & Sons, Arkansas.

INOCULATE YOUR SEED

—WITH—
STANDARD INOCULATION

50 Cents ————— PER ACRE ————— 50 Cents



Strong Alfalfa Plant and Numerous Nodules Produced
With Standard Inoculation

ALFALFA

MUST HAVE

BACTERIA

TO PRODUCE

BEST RESULTS

"The peculiar value of legumes for maintaining and increasing the fertility of soils is due to certain bacteria which develop nodules upon the roots of leguminous plants and which have the unique power of rendering the free nitrogen of the atmosphere available for plant growth. Without these bacteria, legumes, like other crops, exhaust the soil of its combined nitrogen."

—Ext. Farmer's Bulletin No. 315.

PURE-BRED BACTERIA AN ECONOMIC NECESSITY

"The importance of using selected seed for all crops has been so amply demonstrated that no argument in favor of the practice is needed. It is the very foundation of progress in plant culture. Soil bacteria are no exceptions to the rule, and pure-bred bacteria for specific work are as clearly an economic necessity as pure-bred cattle or pure-bred sugar beets."

—Ext. Yearbook of Dept. of Agriculture for 1906.

Alfalfa Can Be Successfully Grown

on some part of nearly every farm by sowing good seed, thoroughly inoculated just before planting, in a properly prepared seedbed on land having good drainage.

Value of Inoculated Legumes Fully Demonstrated

"It has been amply demonstrated, not only by hundreds of years of actual experience, but by numberless carefully conducted experiments in many countries and under widely varying conditions, that clovers and numerous other legumes supplied with tubercle (nodule) bacteria obtain from the air through the agency of these bacteria, under favorable conditions, all the nitrogen they require, and that they leave in the soil considerable quantities for succeeding crops. In Germany the amount of nitrogen added to the soil by legumes, besides that taken off in the crop, is estimated at 200 pounds per acre. In the United States the average for sixteen States is 122 pounds, equivalent to not less than 800 to 1,000 pounds of nitrate of soda per acre."—Ext. Yearbook of Dept. of Agriculture for 1906.

This year we are glad to be able to offer at the reasonable price of 50c per acre Standard Inoculation which is guaranteed to produce results equal to any inoculation on the market. At this low price you cannot afford to sow clovers, peas, vetch or other legume seed without using Standard Inoculation. Buy your inoculation from us and get the best at the lowest price.

Standard Inoculation is delivered in bottles ready to use by diluting with a little water and sprinkling on seed. Seed for 10 acres can be thoroughly inoculated in 10 minutes. It is prepared for over 30 legume crops such as alfalfa, vetch, clovers, peas, beans, peanuts, etc.

When ordering be sure to give name of crop to be inoculated.

5 acre size, \$2.50; by Parcel Post, \$2.75. 1 acre size, 50c; by Parcel Post, 60c.

FERTILIZERS

Owing to the unsettled condition of the market at the time our catalogue goes to press, we cannot make prices on fertilizers, but can supply the following goods at the right prices. When in the market write us for prices.

STANDARD NONPAREIL FERTILIZER FOR COTTON

Guaranteed Analysis

Water Sol. Phos. Acid.....	6.50 %
Citrate Sol. Phos. Acid.....	2.50 %
Available Sol. Phos. Acid.....	9.00 %
Nitrogen.....	1.65 %
Potash.....	2.00 %

CAPITAL EARLY PRODUCER FOR CORN

Guaranteed Analysis

Water Sol. Phos. Acid.....	6.50 %
Citrate Sol. Phos. Acid.....	3.00 %
Available Sol. Phos. Acid.....	9.50 %
Nitrogen.....	2.00 %
Potash.....	.50 %

MISSISSIPPI GUANO FOR COTTON AND CORN

Guaranteed Analysis

Water Sol. Phos. Acid.....	6.50 %
Citrate Sol. Phos. Acid.....	3.00 %
Available Sol. Phos. Acid.....	9.50 %
Nitrogen.....	1.65 %
Potash.....	.50 %

CAPITAL AMMONIATED RAW BONE FERTILIZER FOR COTTON AND CORN

Guaranteed Analysis

Water Sol. Phos. Acid.....	8.00 %
Citrate Sol. Phos. Acid.....	1.80 %
Available Sol. Phos. Acid.....	9.80 %
Nitrogen.....	1.65 %

EXTRA HIGH-GRADE ACID PHOSPHATE

Water Sol. Phos. Acid.....	12.00 %
Citrate Soluble Phos. Acid.....	4.00 %
Available Soluble Phos. Acid.....	16.00 %

No Nitrate Soda to offer.

FIGARO PRESERVER

(Liquid Smoke)

A liquid compound made by condensing wood smoke and the addition of other beneficial ingredients. A perfect agent for curing salt meat; being better and more economical than the old-fashioned smoke house. Full directions with every bottle. Price \$1.00

per bottle--enough for 400 pounds of meat. F. O. B. Natchez, Mississippi. Figaro Preserver comes in half gallon glass bottles and cannot be sent through the mails.

Merry War Lye is an excellent tonic for your hogs. It kills worms and helps to keep your hogs in a healthy, thrifty condition. Cheap and easy to use. Just put a tablespoonful in slop for every ten hogs night and morning. In a few days you will see a marked improvement in your hogs. Don't wait until your hogs get sick and die, feed them Merry War Lye and keep them healthy.

MERRY WAR LYE INSURES HOG HEALTH

Merry War Lye is an excellent Insecticide. One can of Merry War Lye dissolved in 15 gallons of water will clear the insect pests from the foliage of vegetable plants and shrubs, vines and fruit trees. Sure death to potato bugs and all such injurious insects.

Price 10c per can, F. O. B. Natchez, Mississippi. Write for big folder giving the different uses of Merry War Lye.

KOGER PEA AND BEAN THRESHERS

For threshing Soy Beans, Cow Peas, Wheat, Oats, Rye, Barley, etc. Will thresh peas and beans from the vines as well as when picked. The greatest labor saving machine yet produced. It is the Farmer's Friend. If interested write for full descriptions, testimonials and prices.

ROYAL PEA HULLER

The Royal Pea Huller is a very efficient, inexpensive little machine for threshing peas and beans from the pod. Capacity, 8 to 15 bushels dry peas per hour. Write for descriptive literature and prices.

LESPEDeza SEED SAVING PAN

This is a contrivance that fastens on the cutter bar of the mowing machine and drags on the ground behind the cutter bar. The hay falls directly on this pan which has a perforated top, and the seed sift through while the hay falls off. The very best of Lespedeza Seed is saved by this method as none of the immature seed fall off as the hay passes over. Price, \$12.50 each, F. O. B. Natchez, Miss.

PROTECT YOUR HOME AGAINST FIRE WITH THE

AJAX CHEMICAL FIRE EXTINGUISHER

Fire insurance is a mighty good thing to have after a fire, but insurance never put out a fire not prevented the next building from burning. The insurance companies will not insure your property for full value and your insurance policy has to be renewed every year, but the Ajax Fire Extinguishers protect the full value of your property and are good for a life time. We can furnish them in two sizes.

The Ajax Fire Extinguisher on wheels is a powerful machine throwing a stream 75 to 80 feet with a fire fighting efficiency of 9,000 pails of ordinary water. We will be glad to send one of these machines to responsible parties for a free trial so that it can be looked over, examined and tested before purchased. The Ajax Fire Extinguisher is used by the Standard Oil Company, U. S. Steel Corporation, U. S. Government, Japanese Government, and several other governments and big corporations too numerous to mention. It is used in factories, schools, country estates

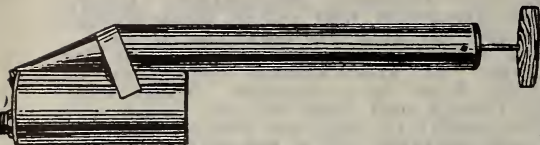
mills, farms, for town fire departments, etc.

The hand extinguisher throws a stream fifty feet with a fire fighting efficiency of sixty gallons of water. It is used by the same class of people that use the machine on wheels. It is always ready for instant use and can be operated by anyone. We, ourselves, in our own store have ten of the hand extinguishers and one of the machines on wheels, all for our own protection.

If you are interested in fire protection, write us today for free literature telling all about these extinguishers, prices, terms, etc.



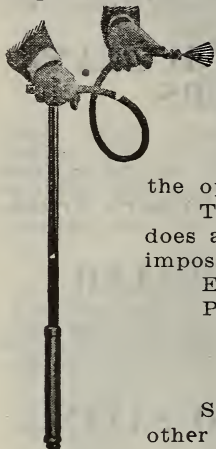
HAND SPRAYER



Very useful in small gardens, greenhouses, for spraying house plants, poultry houses, etc., applying liquids in a fine mist, with no waste. Distributes Slug Shot, Paris Green and similar dry powders perfectly. **Price, 50c.** (mailing wt. 3 lbs).

THE AUTO SPRAY

Eight to ten strokes of plunger in air chamber compresses enough air to discharge entire contents, making continuous spray for nine minutes. "Auto Spray" is improved by addition of the "Auto Pop" shown in illustration. Briefly, the "Auto Pop" is an automatic valve closed by air pressure used to operate the "Auto Spray." In operation a lever is moved by simply closing the hand, thus opening valve and allowing instantaneous discharge of spray. **Price, galvanized iron reservoir, \$4.50, with Auto Pop, \$5.40; solid brass reservoir, \$6.75; with Auto Pop, \$7.65.** Extension rod³/₄ 2-foot lengths, 45c. Two-row attachments, \$1.35.



A NEW FORCE PUMP

We do away entirely with the objectionable foot-rest, clamps, leather suction, packing, etc.. etc.

This Pump requires **no fastening of any kind**, hold itself down and works anywhere and everywhere. All the operator needs do is to press the plunger down. **It rises of itself.**

The **All-Brass** suction working within a **brass cylinder** with all **Brass Valves**, does away entirely with all leather, rubber or other packing. It is practically impossible for any part to get out of order.

Everything except handle and hose are **Solid Brass**.

Price of Pump complete as shown in cut, **\$3.50.**



THE "KANT-KLOG" SPRAYER

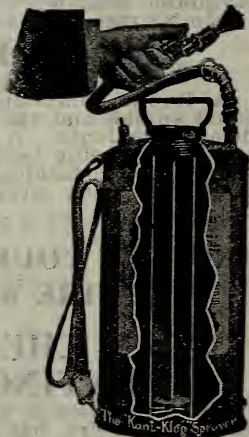
Sprays Trees, Garden, Vegetables, Disinfectants, White-wash and many other uses.

"Kant-Klog" Nozzle. The only nozzle that can be successfully cleaned without stopping the spray or removing nozzle from the tree. The only nozzle ever made to give both flat and round sprays or solid streams.

Spring Hose Cock. A slight pressure starts the spray. Remove it and spray stops instantly. Saves time, labor and fluid.

Sprayer Body. Made of galvanized steel or heavy polished brass as desired. Top and bottom dome shaped—joined to body under heavy pressure making a complete double seam. Tested under high pressure, thereby avoiding troubles experienced with other constructions.

Safety Valve. Air escapes after desired pressure has been obtained. **Price, Galvanized Steel Body, \$5.00; Polished Brass Body, \$6.50.**



NORCROSS HAND CULTIVATORS, HOSE AND WEEDERS



5-Prong, weight 3 lbs., 4 ft. handle.....85c
3-Prong, weight 3 lbs., 4 ft. handle.....60c
Midget Weeder, weight 12 oz., 9-in. handle.....30c

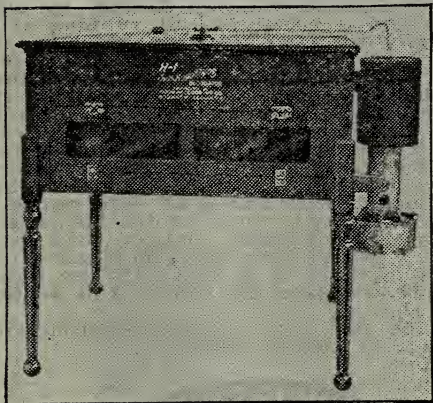
The 5-Prong tool is the largest and best suited for extensive gardening. At a cost of 10c extra, we can supply malleable connection that will attach the 5-Prong tool to the Plant Jr., Iron Age, and other standard types of Wheel Plows. The only Hand Cultivator on the market having a detachable handle socket for this feature.

The 3-Prong Hand Cultivator is especially suited to women, being light in weight and will work between the narrowest rows.

The Midget Weeder is for tending flowers and small plants requiring tedious cultivation. Unlike the cheap malleable weeders on the market, it is made out of the best material and is finished like the 5-Prong and 3-Prong Hand Cultivators. If interested, write us for literature.

Prices on this and page 29 (unless otherwise speified) f.o.b., you pay express or freight.

H-I SELF-HUMIDIFYING INCUBATORS



The H-I Self-Humidifying Incubator represents the last word in incubator science. In it has gone the knowledge and experience of a man whose life work has been the building of incubators. Out of it should come a healthy, active chick from every fertile egg set.

Like every other H-I product, the H-I Self-Humidifying Incubator is carefully constructed with a view to durability. The woods, No. 1 Cypress and Redwood are selected for unusual resistance to heat and moisture. All incubator walls are double thick and carefully insulated between.

The Self-Humidifier, from which the Incubator takes its name, is a feature entirely unique, and solves at one stroke the one real problem in incubation—that of automatic moisture supply. With the H-I Self-Humidifying Incubator it is absolutely unnecessary to open the door of the incubator at any time during the hatch to give the required moisture. This one important feature greatly increases the percentage of the hatch.

The H-I Self-Humidifying Incubator is a compact, durable, attractive machine made in three sizes as follows:

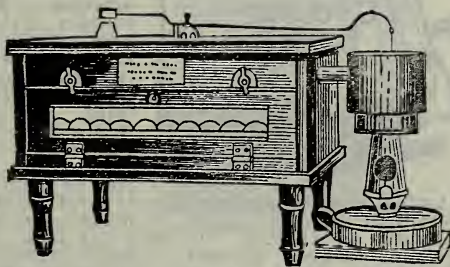
	Price
150 Egg Size	\$22.00
250 Egg Size	32.00
400 Egg Size	38.00

HATCHALOT INCUBATOR

This 60-egg Hatchalot Incubator will do the work of more than four hens at a time. It is not only the best hatcher, but the best incubator for the price on the market today. It is made of No. 1 Cypress; has a strong zinc and steel thermostat, in fact, is equipped with a complete, absolutely dependable regulating device.

With ordinary care "Hatchalot" will bring a vigorous chick out of every hatchable egg. As a hatcher on a small scale, its only real competitor is the mother hen—and it has something on even her.

60-Egg Capacity, Price \$7.50



THE INTERNATIONAL SANITARY HOVER

This hover is known as the "Perfect Brooding Device." It has stood every climatic test from Panama to Quebec. Practical poultrymen, state experiment stations, and poultry judges indorse them. You can raise chicks anywhere with International Sanitary Hovers. No specially constructed houses are necessary.

Sanitary Hovers are as practical for the small back-yard poultry raiser as for large poultry farms. They are fire-proof and vermin-proof—warmest at the curtain, radiate heat downward on the backs of the chicks, preventing leg weakness—usable anywhere—ready for business wherever placed. To set them up, you simply set them down. No crowding or smothering of chicks—no kneeling in mud to get at the lamp—no cutting of holes or building of platforms. Sanitary Hovers may be had with burner for either natural or artificial gas, at no additional cost.

Price, \$8.50.

Prices on Incubators and Hovers f. o. b. Natchez.



CHATHAM FANNING MILLS

Seventeen screens and riddles are furnished with each mill. With Bagger \$38.00, freight prepaid to your nearest railroad station, shipment from factory. Lespedeza attachment \$5.00 extra. If Bagger not desired,

deduct \$5.00. Every enterprising farmer should have a Chatham Fanning Mill for **grading, cleaning and separating** his seed. Write for circular giving full information about the Chatham Mill.

HAND SEEDERS

[CAHOON] BROADCAST SEED SOWER

For Sowing Seed Grain, Clover Seed, Etc.]

The best seeder manufactured, and sows all kinds of grain, clover seed, etc., rapidly and evenly. A person entirely unused to seeding can, by following the simple directions sent with machine, sow from four to six acres an hour at a common walking gait. It sows uniformly and saves four-fifths in labor by its use. Every farmer should have one of these sowers. Circulars giving full information and directions for use, mailed on application. Price, \$3.50, f. o. b. Natchez.

CYCLONE SEED SOWER

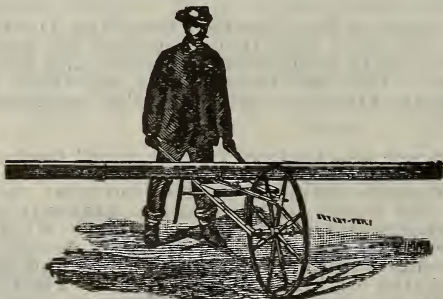
A Very Popular Seeder and Very Extensively Sold



This sower is guaranteed to distribute seed perfectly even, and will not throw seed in an upward direction or against the operator, but direct and evenly to the land. Sows clover, timothy, red top or herds grass, alfalfa, oats, rye, wheat, millet, buckwheat, turnip and other varieties of farm seeds.

It also distributes bone dust, land plaster and fertilizer to advantage. Clover seed is sown a width of 18 feet; timothy, 15 feet; alfalfa, 20 feet; wheat, 25 feet; millet, 18 feet; oats, 18 feet. Thus, it will be seen that one operator can sow from 40 to 60 acres per day, according to the kind of seed. Price, \$1.50 each, f. o. b. Natchez.

WHEELBARROW SEEDERS



Wheelbarrow Grass Seeders have won for themselves first place among all kinds of grass seeders. They have demonstrated that they are the most accurate and economical machine for sowing Clover, Timothy, Alfalfa and other small seeds broadcast. Run easily and sow evenly in windy weather.

No. 12 Double Hopper seeder sows all small seeds like clover, timothy, alfalfa, turnip and rape, also chaffy seeds like red top, orchard grass and clean blue grass. Hopper 14 feet long. Price, \$9.00, express prepaid.

No. 3 Extra Deep hopper made especially for sowing Lespedeza seed and sows all the seeds mentioned above just the same as the No. 12. It is also had in 14 foot hopper, only. Price, \$10.00, express prepaid.

MAGIC WASHING STICK

This is something new to housewives—something they have wanted all their lives, but never could get before. It makes it possible to do the heaviest, hardest washing in less than one-half the time it took by old methods, and it eliminates all rubbing and muscular effort. No washing machine is needed. Nothing but this simple little preparation, which is absolutely harmless to the finest fabrics—white, colored or woolen. It makes the hardest task of the week a pleasant pastime—a delightful occupation. You will be delighted at the clean, spotless, snow-white clothes that come out of the rinsing water; and all without any effort on your part. The Magic Washing Stick does it all—and remember, without injury to the most delicate goods, colored or white, woolens, blankets, lace curtains, etc. Contains no acids, no alkalies, no poisonous ingredients to make its use dangerous. 15 washings 25 cents. Add 5c for postage.

Send 25c for trial package—satisfaction guaranteed, or money refunded.



HAMMOND'S SLUG SHOT—An excellent article for destroying cabbage fleas, green lice, turnip and beet fly, potato bug, grub worm, etc. It is ready for use, and only requires to be dusted on the plants while they are wet with the dew in the morning; or, when applied in the evening, plants should be watered over the leaves half an hour before the Slug Shot is applied. Five-pound packages, 40c; in bulk, \$7.00 per 100 pounds. Single pound, 10c. Have Dusters for distributing the above powder. Price, 1 gallon size, \$60c, ½ gallon size, 50c.

Hammond's Bellows for Slug Shot, \$2.00 each.

GRASSELLI'S ARSENATE OF LEAD—(Paste)—100-lb. kegs, 14c per lb.; 50-lb. kegs, 15c per lb.; 25-lb. kegs, 20c per lb.; 10-lb. kegs, 22c per lb.; 5-lb. jars, 25c per lb.; 1-lb. jar, 30c per lb. Use from 2 to 6 pounds to 50 gallons of water, according to infestation.

GRASSELLI'S ARSENATE OF LEAD—(Powdered)—100-lb. kegs, 34c per lb.; 50-lb. kegs, 36c per lb.; 20-lb. kegs, 38c per lb.; 1-lb. cans, 50c per lb. Use from 2 to 6 lbs. to 50 gallons of water, according to infestation.

GRASSELLI'S BORDEAUX MIXTURE—(Paste)—100-lb. kegs, 9c per lb.; 50-lb. kegs, 10c per lb.; 20-lb. kegs, 12c per lb.; 10-lb. kegs, 14c per lb.; 2-lb. glass jars, 20c per lb.; 1-lb. glass jars, 25c per lb. Use from 5 to 12 pounds to 50 gallons of water, according to infestation.

GRASSELLI'S BORDEAUX LEAD ARSENATE MIXTURE—(Paste)—100-lb. kegs, 12c per lb.; 50-lb. kegs, 14c per lb.; 20-lb. kegs, 10c per lb.; 10-lb. kegs, 18c per lb.; 2-lb. glass jars, 25c per lb.; 1-lb. glass jars, 30c per lb. Use from 2 to 6 pounds to 50 gallons of water, according to infestation.

VELDOP—We are distributors for Veldop, the preparation which is being successfully used to destroy the boll-weevil and Army Worm. If interested, write for illustrated catalogue and price list.

Conkey's Poultry Remedies

Heard of Conkey Poultry Remedies, Haven't You? This is the world-famous line of specific remedies, something for every known poultry disease. Each remedy hits the nail on the head. Conkey remedies are scientific treatment. They do the work. That's why we back the manufacturer's guarantee and **return your money if you are not absolutely satisfied with results.**



Conkey's Roup Remedy is known the world over as the standard reliable treatment. It should be on hand for occasional use as a preventive and tonic, as well as be ready in case of real need. Positively one remedy you must not neglect to get is Conkey's Roup Remedy. One package may save you the loss of your whole flock. Prices 50c, postage 6c; \$1.00, postage 12c.

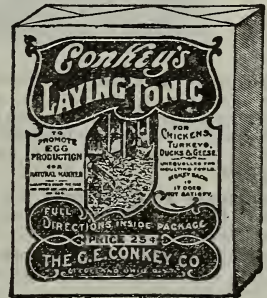
Conkey's Lice Powder does more than scare or stun the lice, it really kills them dead. At the same time it does not hurt the fowl in any way, or taint the eggs. Fine for sitting hens and in nests. Sample free if you want to test Conkey's Lice Powder (postage 4c on sample). Or buy a package on the straight guarantee, money back if you don't like Conkey's. 5 oz. pkg. 10c, postage 5c; 15 oz. 25c, postage 17c; 48 oz. 50c, express extra.

Conkey's Lice Liquid rids the poultry house of mites. The best way is to spray the house thoroughly with 1 part Conkey's Lice Liquid and 25 to 50 parts water. Cheap enough! Then take some of the Lice Liquid full strength and paint it on roosts and in cracks. Repeat in 10 days, when the nits hatch out. This kills the mites and also disinfects the poultry house. 1 quart 35c, 2 quarts 60c, 1 gallon \$1.00; express extra.

Conkey's Head Lice Ointment saves little chicks. Two or three big head lice

can kill a little chick in a few days. You can prevent this loss with Conkey's Head Lice Ointment, 10c, postage 2c; 25c, postage 4c. Easy to apply and won't hurt the chick.

Conkey's Laying Tonic. This actually makes hens lay without harming them. It is not a food in itself, and you escape paying for bran and middlings, which make most egg-producers so bulky. *There is not one particle of filler in this tonic.* It means vigor in your fowls, which is the greatest egg-producer known. 1½ lbs., 25c; 3¼ lbs., 50c; 7 lbs., \$1.00; 25 lbs., pail, \$3.00. Expressage extra.

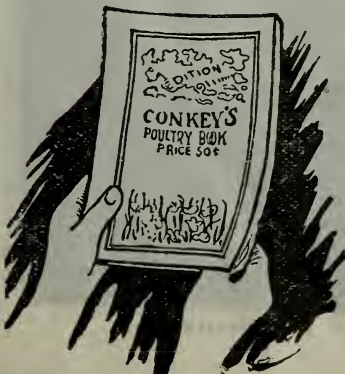


Conkey's White Diarrhoea Remedy, 50c, postage 7c
Conkey's Bronchitis Remedy, 50c postage 8c.
Conkey's Cholera Remedy, 25c, postage 4c; 50c, postage 8c.

Conkey's Gape Remedy 50c, postage 8c.
Conkey's Chicken Pox Remedy (for Sore Head), 50c, postage 10c.

Conkey's Limber Neck Remedy, 50c, postage 12c.
Conkey's Poultry Tonic, 25c, postage 9c.
Conkey's Scaly Leg Remedy, 50c, postage 10c.
Conkey's Rheumatic Remedy, 50c, postage 9c.
Conkey's Healing Salve, 25c, postage 3c.
Conkey's Poultry Laxative 25c, postage 6c.
Conkey's Flea Salve (for Southern Sticktight), 25c, postage 6c.

Conkey's Sulphur Candles, 10c each, 3 for 25c; \$1.00 per dozen. 5c each for postage or express extra.



FREE—Here's Something for You if you are interested in chickens. This fine, new, big edition of **Conkey's Poultry Book** we give free to interested customers, or will send by mail on receipt of stamps, 4 cts. "I got more practical working ideas out of Conkey's than any other chicken book I ever read" writes one man. Treats the whole poultry subject, housing, breeding, feeding, incubation, as well as care and management of fowls when diseased. Includes Turkeys, Ducks and Geese. You want this book. You can make a success of poultry if you follow this book. **Come in or send 4 cts. in stamps for your copy.**

BULBS—ROSES—CLIMBING VINES—HEDGE PLANTS



Iris

Cannas—A summer flowering bulb. Plant early spring and summer—fifteen assorted colors—these make a beautiful display—large green and bronze leaves and orchid like flowers; strong roots, 10c each, \$1.00 per doz., postpaid.

Japanese Iris—Plant November—thru January. For richness, variety and beauty, these cannot be excelled.

No. 1. Gekka-no-Nami—Double early pure white, standard creamy-white, early and free bloomer.

No. 2. Kumoma-nosora—White with a strong marked sky-blue zone mottled in the same shade, double, very early and prolific bloomer.

No. 3. Kumo-no-obi—Double dark lavender-purple with white halo.

No. 4. Manadzura—Grayish-white, standards violet tipped white, double and very free.

No. 5. Kuma-fungia—Double purple overlaid with navy blue, a very extra fine variety.

No. 6. Hana-aoi—Silver-gray, heavily veined and marked with dark blue lilac, standards purplish-blue, a splendid late double.

No. 7. Uchia—Cerulean-blue, white veinings, standards white tipped blue, double.

No. 8. Osho-kun—Tyrian-blue, standards dark violet, a very intense color, a splendid double.

No. 9. Senjo-no-hara—Vinous purple, speckled and splashed lilac gray, standards purple, stained gray, large flowers, double and extra good.

No. 10. Iso-no-Nami—Cerulean-blue on gray-lilac, standards violet, shaded gray. A pleasing double, very prolific in bloom.

No. 11. Admiral de Ronter—Single silver-gray, standards deep violet blue.

No. 12. King Edward VII.—Rich velvety purple, single, very early.

Prices, 15c each; \$1.50 per doz., postpaid.

ROSES

SPECIAL

Rose Bush Collection—12 superb 2-year Roses, \$2.00, postpaid. Best bloomers, 3 each, White, Pink, Red and Yellow—these are large field grown plants. The following well known varieties.

White varieties—Kaiserin, White Cochet, Antoine Rivoire.

Pink varieties—Pink Cochet, D. de Brabant Paul Neyron.

Red varieties—Helen Gould, E. de France, Mrs. B. R. Cant.

Yellow varieties—Jenny Gillemot, Francis Kruger, Etoile de Lyon.

Full assortment of 1 doz. as per above must be ordered.

Price for the lot, \$2.00, postpaid, anywhere in U. S. A.

Roses—Same varieties as above—open ground—no finer stock can be purchased anywhere. 2-year No. 1 grade, 25c each, postpaid.

"It is indeed gratifying to know any House has been in business 50 years, it speaks well for every one connected with the firm."



Kaiserin

ROSES—Continued

Roses—Varieties that follow all standard—arge 2-year No. 1 grade, field grown stock. Prices, 25c each, \$2.50 per doz., postpaid.

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES

Frau Karl Druschki, vig.—Pure snow-white, long pointed buds, large full flowers, free and very constant. The best white Hybrid.

General Jacqueminot, vig.—Brilliant scarlet-crimson, free and good.

Captain Hayward, vig.—Bright carmine-crimson, very large petalage; flowers large good form: the best of its color.

Paul Neyron, vig.—Deep rose, very large, full, the best of its color.

Prince Camille de Rohan, free—Rich dark maroon-crimson, free, extra.

Marshall P. Wilder—free Cherry-carmine, very free, extra good.

John Hopper, vig.—Bright rose with carmine center, large and full.

HYBRID TEA ROSES

Helen Gambier, vig.—Center coppery-yellow, shading to amber and creamy-white, extra fine.

Viscountess Folkstone—White suffused with fawn, one of the most beautiful roses in cultivation.

Wellesley, vig.—A beautiful shade of clear pink, outside of petals brighter, with silvery reverse, a grand garden rose.

White La France, vig.—Light fawn, almost white, extra good.

Meteor, vig.—Dark velvety crimson, shaded maroon.

Richmond, vig.—Pure rich scarlet, a free continuous bloomer.

Killarney—Deep seashell-pink, extra fine in bud, very free.

La France—Bright silvery-pink, the standard of excellence.

Bessie Brown, vig.—Creamy-white, flowers of large size and of good substance, very sweet and constant.

"Yours is one of the few business establishments in this country of ours reaching the Golden Anniversary period, without some scars or deformities."



Dorothy Perkins

EVERBLOOMING CLIMBING ROSES

Climbing Helen Gould—Warm watermelon red—our pleasure in introducing this famous rose in climbing form; a grand climber.

Climbing White Cochet—We offer this favorite rose in a climbing form—grand huge white flowers—tinged pink.

Pillar of Gold—Apricot yellow, shaded carmine-pink.

W. A. Richardson—Deep orange yellow, outer petals lighter, extra.

Climbing Perle des Jardins—Deep yellow.

Climbing Kaiserin—Creamy white, extra.

Climbing Marie Guillot—Pure white, perfect form, vigorous, fine.

Climbing Meteor—Deep rich red, shaded velvet crimson, extra.

WICHURAIANA HYBRID ROSES

Excelsa, vig.—The Red Dorothy Perkins, lovely crimson-scarlet, very vigorous, good foliage, large trusses of evenly formed flowers of great substance, resistant to mildew, and, withal, the best hardy climbing Rose sent out in years.

Dorothy Perkins, vig.—Rosy-pink, large, double, extra good. The best of its color.

Gardenia, vig.—Light yellow, semi-double, extra good.

White Dorothy Perkins—Color, white.

RAMBLER ROSES

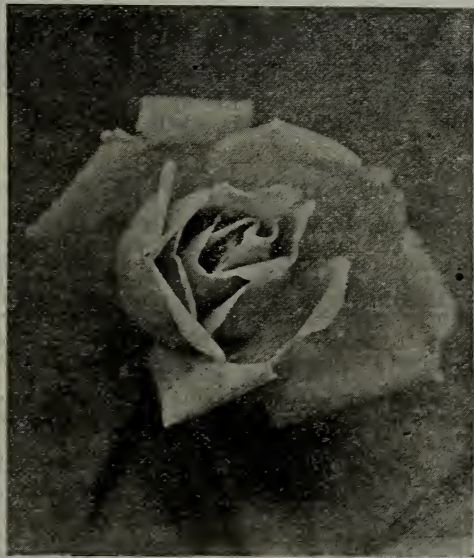
Crimson Rambler—The original rambler rose. Deep rich crimson, best of its color.

Blue Rambler—A true rambler rose, shade of violet blue.

Tausendschoen—Soft pink with deeper center, free in bloom, vigorous growth—a rose of decided merit.

White Rambler—Small flowers of pure white, produced in great profusion.

Climbing Baby Rambler—A true everblooming crimson rambler.



ROSES—Continued

MISCELLANEOUS CLIMBING ROSES

American Pillar, vig.—A single flowered Rose, blooming in enormous clusters. The color is a lovely shade of apply-blossom-pink with a pure white zone at base of petals, the whole being illuminated by the beauty of the yellow stamens which are produced in profusion. This is possibly one of the best and most beautiful single flowered Roses on the market today.

Christine Wright, vig.—A strong, vigorous climber, a cross between Mme. C. Testout and an unnamed seedling. The color is a light pink that stands up well even under the most trying conditions. The flowers are semi-double that come singly and in clusters.

Climbing American Beauty, vig.—This Rose is a cross between American Beauty, Wichuriana and a Tea Rose. It is almost identical with American Beauty except in growth, which is a most vigorous climber. The foliage is very tenacious, standing up well under varying climatic changes which adds materially to the value of the Rose. It is a prolific bloomer, and, withal, the best hardy climbing Rose extant. See page 33 for prices.

SPECIAL CLIMBING ROSE

Marechal Niel—Deep golden yellow, world famous rose. Price, 35c each; \$3.50 per doz., postpaid.



Climbing American Beauty

SEE OUR ROSE COLLECTION
ON PAGE 32

All our plants are strong and vigorous and sure to grow.

CLIMBING VINES

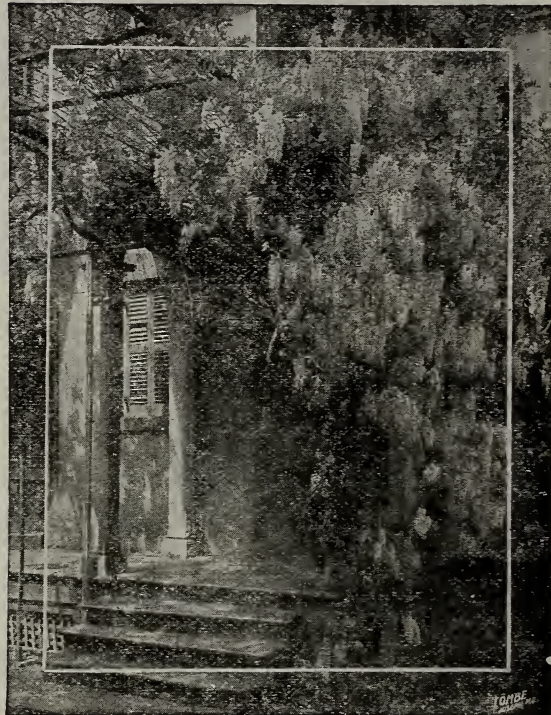
Wistaria, a vine of easy culture, splendid climber for porch shade, will cover in one season—beautiful clusters.

Wistaria Ginensis Alba—A white flowering variety.

Wistaria Frutescens—Flowers in long tassels, pale blue.

Wistaria Ginensis—A purple flowering variety, fine.

Our Wistaria offering 2-year-old 'stock—2 to 3 ft. Prices, 25c each, postpaid.



Wistaria.

Boston Ivy (*Ampelopsis Veitchii*)—A perfectly hardy climber, clinging to any tree, wall or building—2-year-old stocks.

English Ivy—Glossy, green leaved vines, foliage remaining summer and winter; best suitable for a north wall where they do not get the continual rays of the sun—3-year-old stocks. Ivy prices, 25c each, postpaid.

HEDGE PLANTS

Ligustrum Amurense (*Amoor River Privet*)—The true variety. Surpasses all others, most popular Evergreen hedge plant. Set the plants 12 inches apart and after setting, cut them back to within three or four inches of the ground—transplanted plants:

12 to 18 inches, \$5.00; 18 to 24 inches \$7.50; 2 to 3 feet, well branched, \$9.00; 3 to 4 feet, well branched, \$10.00 per 100.

L. Ovalifolium—California Privet. Leaves larger and growth more erect than L. Amurense.

12 to 18 inches, 1-year stock lightly branched, \$2.50; 18 to 24 inches, 1 year-stock, well branched, \$3.00; 2 to 3 feet, 1-year stock, well branched, \$3.75 per 100.

Prices for Hedge Plants F. O. B. our Correspondents Nursery (you pay express charges)

SOUTHERN FRUIT TREES

These will not be shipped with other seed orders as we send to you direct from our grower—small shipments usually by express—as we have special rate on fruit trees. Very large shipments usually go by freight. Prices F. O. B. our growers shipping point.

PECANS

The budded or grafted pecan tree will begin bearing at 4 to 6 years old, and at 10 to 12 years will bring you in money that you never dreamed of.

A pecan grove is the best inheritance a parent can leave to his family.

VARIETIES

(Budded and Grafted)

Stuart Van Deman, Pride of the Coast, Frotscher, Pabst, Success.

PRICES

	Each	10	100
1 to 2 feet.....	\$1.00	\$ 9.00	\$ 85.00
2 to 3 feet.....	1.25	10.00	90.00
3 to 4 feet.....	1.50	12.50	100.00

JAPAN WALNUT

Price, 2-years-old, 4 to 5 feet, each 50c; 10, \$4.00.

PEACH TREES



Elberta Peach.

Mayflower, Elberta, Greensboro, Mamie Ross, Crawford's Late, Chinese Cling, Belle of Georgia. Prices, 3 to 4 feet, each 25c; 10, \$2.00; 50, \$8.00; 100, \$15.00.

APPLE

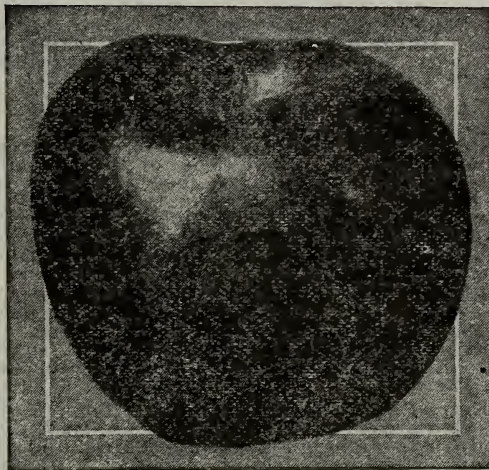
Red June, Day, Yellow Transparent, Ben Davis, Russet, Ark. Black. Prices, (Except Day) 3 to 4 feet, each 30c; 10, \$2.50; 50, \$10.00; 100, \$18.00.

MISSISSIPPI'S BEST APPLE

KNOWN AS THE DAY APPLE

This apple possesses all the good qualities characteristic of a summer apple. Trees are very vigorous and quick growth, often bearing fruit in two years after planting; and the most prolific bearer known. Begins ripening first of July and continues for six weeks.

The Day Apple is appreciated and recommended by all who know it. Every farmer in the State should plant a few trees of this valuable apple. Price of "Day" 50c each, \$35.00 per 100.



Day Apple

PEAR

Kieffer, Japan Russet. Prices, 3 to 4 feet, each 35c; 10, \$3.00; 50, \$12.50; 100, \$23.00.

GRAPES

White and Black Scuppernong, Concord. Price 35c each.

PLUM

Abundance, Wickson, Wild Goose. Price 35c each.

FIGS

(One and two years.)

Brown Turkey, Celestial, Native Yellow. Prices, each, 30c; 10, \$2.50; 50, \$12.00; 100, \$20.00.

UMBRELLA CHINA

Assumes a dense spreading head, looks like a giant umbrella, unique appearance, a most desirable shade tree, makes rapid growth, would improve any property. Prices, 3 to 4 feet, each 50c; 10, \$3.50; 4 to 6 feet, each 60c; 10, \$4.50.

Our nursery stock all inspected, certified stock in accordance with provisions of Nursery and Orchard inspection laws of the different states.



Kieffer Pear.

GARDEN SEED

The "Call of the Garden" is a never-ceasing impulse in the mind of everyone who can control a suitable piece of land, there being in the minds of all an inclination to plant Seeds, to cultivate, and aid nature in producing, what might almost be said, something from nothing.

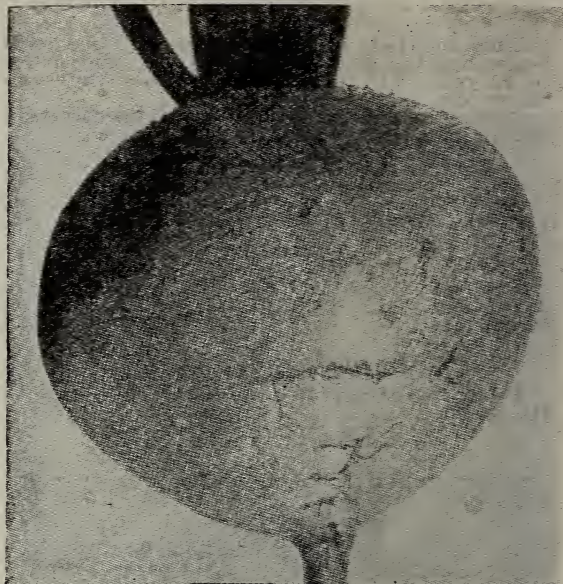
BEETS FOR TABLE

Ready for Table 40 to 75 Days from Sowing.—Under a system of horse cultivation, drill in rows at 2½ feet apart and thin to 3 inches. If the culture is by hand, the rows may be drawn 18 inches apart. The seed may be drilled in the spring when the Apple is in bloom. Yield 200 to 500 bushels per acre.

Extra Early Egyptian Turnip, 40 Days.—Roots for table use developing in forty days. Bulbs half globular, or flattened at the poles; roots very slim, skin smooth, leaves red and green. Prices, lb. 90c, ¼ lb. 30c, oz. 15c, pkt. 5c.

Extra Early Eclipse, 42 Days.—This variety has to a great extent superseded the Egyptian. The bulbs are globes, blood-colored and develop with astonishing rapidity. Foliage longer and more vigorous than the Egyptian. Prices, lb. 90c, ¼ lb. 30c, oz. 15c, pkt 5c.

Long Blood-Red (very rich), 65 Days.—Resists drought better than any other variety of Beets; color deep red, flesh very sweet. Grows entirely under ground. Ten to twelve tons can be grown to the acre. Valuable for cattle. Keeps well during Winter. Prices, lb. 80c, ¼ lb. 30c, oz. 15c, pkt. 5c.



Extra Early Eclipse.

MANGEL WURTZELS

(See Forage Crops)

BEANS

Owing to killing frosts in the Seed producing areas, the bean crop of 1915 was the shortest ever known. Our stocks are very limited and we prefer not to sell any one customer more than ½ peck of a variety.

POLE BEANS

HEIGHT EIGHT FEET

POSTAGE NOT PAID ON BEANS

One Quart to 200 Poles or Three Pints of Seed to 100 Yards of Row. Fifteen Quarts to the Acre. Maturing for Table 45 to 90 Days from Germination.

Plant when the apple is in bloom; set poles 4 by 4 feet, or set permanent postlike in picture and string wires with perpendicular strings; tie up the tenderils as often as necessary. To prevent Bean Poles from blowing down, unite them by strong cords, or, better, dispense with poles and use wire netting. Pole Beans, as a rule, require support to a height of six feet. No advantage climbing higher, as the pods cannot be reached.

Lazy Wife, 55 days—Pods 6 to 7 inches long, and borne in clusters. It is so named because of the ease of picking and productiveness of the vine. ½ pk. \$1.40, qt. 40c, ¼ pt. 10c.

Carolina or Sewee, 70 days—A small variety of Lima, more easy of vegetation,

more vigorous in growth, earlier in season, more prolific in pod. ½ pk. \$1.25, qt. 35c, ¼ pt. 10c.

Green-Pod Kentucky Wonder or Old Homestead—A green-podded, early prolific sort. Tender, solid and stringless. Pods borne in clusters. Pods long, undulating and tender. ½ pk. \$1.25, qt. 35c, ¼ pt. 10c.

Marshall, N. C., Feb. 8, 1915—The Mosby prolific Seed Corn I bought of you last year gave perfect satisfaction. It made more Corn on hill land than ever known in this country. It doubled the yield as to my old kind of Corn I have been growing for many years.—S. A. D.

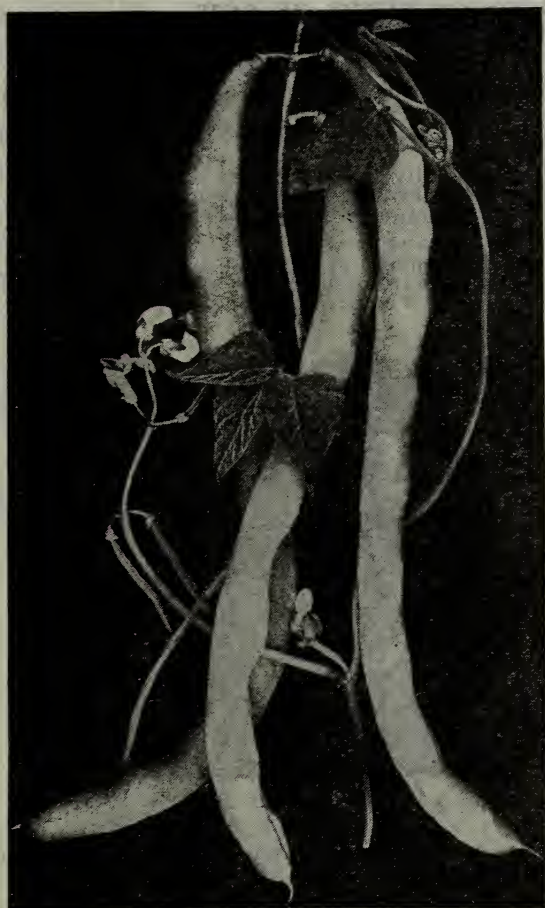
Mosby Prolific Corn bought from you this spring is fine—one to three ears to the stalk, grown on creek bottom land, no fertilizer at all—T. E. Wright, Mississippi.

In reference to your Mosby Prolific Corn, will now ask you to receive my thanks for same. It is the finest Corn that I have ever grown. It does more than you claim.—G. C. Barnes, Mississippi.

All of the seeds I have purchased from you, especially the 250 bushels of Lespedeza Seed, were high grade. I have always liked to do bushiness with your house.—F. G. Nelson, Louisiana.

Your Mitchell Re-Improved Early King Cotton Seed has afforded me the best satisfaction of any cotton I ever planted.—A. McNeely, Alabama.

BEANS—Continued



Kentucky Wonder

BUSH BEANS

AVERAGE HEIGHT OF VINE, 15 INCHES

These Mature for Table 30 to 50 Days from Germination, According to Variety. Three Quarts of Seed to 100 Yards of Row. One to One and One-half Bushels to the Acre.

Sow when the Apple is in bloom, and repeat as frequently as necessary until within fifty days of frost. In field culture sow in drills at three feet apart. In garden culture, when the cultivation is done by hand, the rows may be at 24 inches. The seeds should be sown in such quantity as under ordinary circumstances to warrant one Bean vine to every four inches. If closer than this, their production will be impaired. On strong soil they do best at a greater distance. Yield about 125 to 150 bushels of green pods per acre.

Postage Not Paid on Beans

Stringless Green Pod.—This Bean produces a vine 12 to 14 inches high, similar to Red Valentine, but develops pods to edible condition possibly a day earlier than Red Valentine; that is, say in 30 to 31 days from germination. Notice this variety is **free from strings**. One of the best varieties for private gardens. **Sold out.**

Mammoth Stringless Green Pod.—Vine 12 to 14 inches high, a mammoth-podded selection from the original Stringless; not quite so early, but more showy. Prices, ½ pk. \$2.00, qt. 60c, ¼ pt. 10c.

Extra Early Red Valentine, 32 Days.—Edible condition in less than five weeks. Pods round and curved, light green and semi-transparent. Prices, pk. \$2.50, ½ pk. \$1.50, qt. 50c, ¼ pt. 10c.

Long Early Yellow Six Weeks, 40 Days.—Long, straight green pods. **Sold out.**

Black Valentine, 31 Days.—Green podded, dry seed black. Pods long and straight, slightly resembling Red Valentine; not quite so broad, more prolific. A day or two earlier than Red Valentine. A sort of great repute. Prices, pk. \$2.50, ½ pk. \$1.50, qt. 50c, ¼ pt. 10c.

Improved Golden Wax.—Maturing for the table in about 35 days from germination. A straight, flat-podded sort, but probably the best known of the yellow wax-pod varieties. **Sold out.**

Wardwell's Dwarf Kidney Wax, 40 Days.—Seed smaller than Landreth's Scarlet, kidney-formed, color white with dashes of light purple about a white eye. Long almost straight flat pods. **Sold out.**

Currie's Rust-Proof.—A productive sort. Pods golden, long, broad, flat. Prices, pk. \$2.25, ½ pk. \$1.25, qt. 40c, ¼ pt. 10c.

DWARF LIMAS OR BUSH LIMAS,

(SIX VARIETIES)

Two Weeks Earlier than Pole Limas. Average Height of Vine, 18 Inches.

Dwarf Lima, Henderson's, 55 Days.—This Bean, in three distinct colors, was introduced by Landreth in 1885 before it was given the above name. We called it Dwarf Carolina. Height 1 foot, compact; leaves small, exceedingly dark green; very productive and early. Prices, pk. \$2.00, ½ pk. \$1.25, qt. 40c, ¼ pt. 10c.

Dwarf Lima, Burpee's, 60 Days.—This is a full-sized Lima borne in full-sized pods developed on plants of dwarf habit—an acquisition. Maturing for table ten to twelve days earlier than Pole Lima. Vine not over 20 inches high; foliage large leaves pointed and light green. 2 to 3 beans in a pod. Plant 8 inches apart in rows 4 feet apart. Prices, pk. \$2.25, ½ pk. \$1.25, qt. 40c, ¼ pt. 10c.



Improved Golden Wax.

CABBAGE

THREE OUNCES OF SEED TO 100 YARDS OF ROW
NO SELECTIONS OF CABBAGE ARE BETTER THAN THOSE OFFERED BY US
THESE PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE

A few simple rules for planting and growing may help many to success where failure has heretofore been the result.

Don't have the soil in the seed-bed as rich as the field to which the Cabbage is transplanted, or the plants will be starved after transplantation.

Don't seed too thickly or force the growth too rapidly, or the plants will grow too tall, slim and tender and the growth be more seriously checked by adverse conditions.

Root deeply to resist drought. When setting out, plant up to the first leaf-stems.

Supply plenty of moisture and manure.

Don't sow the seed for a whole crop at one time, for plants of different ages are differently affected by adverse circumstances, and by division a planter will have a better chance to profit, at least from a part of his crop.

These prices include postage.

Wakefield, Select Early Jersey.—Heading for market 70 days from sowing. It is very early, short stemmed, head cone-shaped, broad at the bottom with pointed peak; leaves leathery, well folded over the top. A reliable header and most excellent in all good qualities. The strain we offer is unexcelled by any offered under other names or at a higher price. Price, lb. \$2.50, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c, oz. 25c, pkt. 5c.

Early Large Charleston Wakefield.—Large, solid, half-pointed heads of good quality, later than Early Jersey; specially recommended for institutions and Market Gardeners, producing fully twice as much per acre as the Early Jersey. 75 to 80 days. Prices, lb. \$2.50, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c, oz. 25c, pkt. 5c.

Landreths' Flat Intermediate, 90 Days.—An early and certain ripener. Three weeks later than the Wakefield. Its merits, in addition to earliness, being its choice quality, uniformity of head and attractive appearance. The leaves are small ribbed and well folded over, making a tight, flat, hard head, light green in color. Prices, lb. \$3.25, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, oz. 30c, pkt. 10c.

Bloomsdale Early Drumhead, 95 Days.—In form, from round to flat; size large, always solid, few extra leaves; rather short in stem and will stand without bursting. Such qualities the Market Gardener can duly appreciate. Prices, lb. \$2.90, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c, oz. 25c, pkt. 5c.

New York All Seasons, 110 Days.—Sure header, does not burst early; heads deep flat to roundish. Prices, lb. \$2.75, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c, oz. 25c, pkt. 5c.



Market Gardeners' Large Late Flat Dutch.

Bloomsdale Large Late Flat Dutch.—Originally obtained from the Swedish gardeners who settled at Philadelphia previous to the Revolutionary War. The variety is late, large, solid and very weighty and uniform. We recommend this as a certain header to those who require a large, deep head, long keeper of best quality. Prices, lb. \$2.75, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c, oz. 25c, pkt. 5c.

Market Gardeners' Large Late Flat Dutch, 120 Days.—For a large, heavy, hard, smooth-leaved, late-ripening Cabbage, no strain is superior and few equal to this. The head is thick, broad, solid and slightly rounded on the top, though the variety is what is termed a flathead. The leaves extend well over the centre line of the head and fold down alternately, tightly forming a compact head. The natural habit of the seeding plants is to develop thick, short, stocky stems; but this quality is affected by the system of growth, for if the seedlings are crowded in the bed or grown among weeds or under the shade of a house, fence or tree, they reach upward for air and light, resulting in long, slim stalks, which bad form of plants cannot be corrected by any subsequent culture. It is grown upon our own farms, under our own personal daily oversight. Prices, lb. \$2.75, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c, oz. 25c, pkt. 5c.

Drumhead Savoy, Flat.—A favorite Savoy; a small drumhead, early and desirable in quality. Prices, lb. \$2.90, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c, oz. 25c, pkt. 5c.



Early Large Charleston Wakefield Cabbage.

CARROTS

These Prices Include Postage.

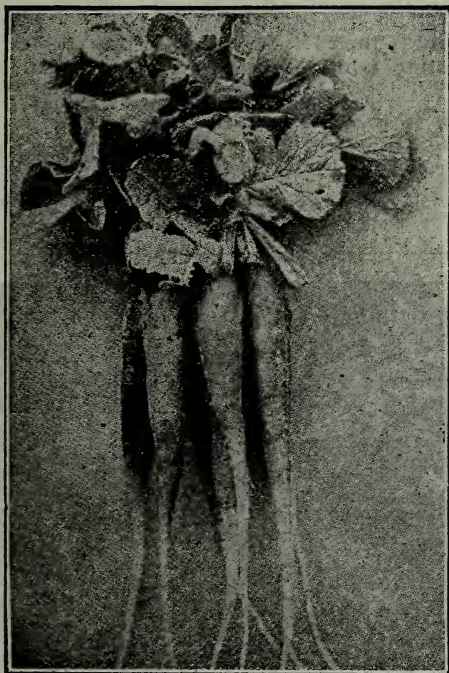
Three Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row. Four Pounds to the Acre. Sixty to Seventy Days from Germination to Maturity for Table.

For domestic use sow when the Apple is in bloom. Drill in rows of fifteen inches for hand culture or two and a half feet for field culture, and when two inches high thin to four inches apart.

Extra Early French Forcing, 40 Days.—We recommend this first early variety to Market Gardeners as admirably adapted for **Forcing Under Glass** or in the open ground. It is stump-rooted, almost round, orange in color, grows about 2 inches long and nearly that thick. Prices, lb. \$1.20, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, oz. 15c, pkt. 10c.

Ox-Heart or Guerande, 60 Days.—Diameter of a pint measure, not so long, top-shaped. Color orange-red; tender; flavor excellent. Not excelled by any sort. Indispensable. Prices, lb. \$1.00, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, oz. 15c, pkt. 5c.

Long Orange.—Twelve to fourteen inches long. Does best on a deep soil, being much longer than the Danvers. Very valuable for feeding cattle. Prices, lb. 90c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, oz. 15c, pkt. 5c.



Long Orange

SUGAR CORN

**SOLD BY MEASURE, NOT BY WEIGHT
WE DO NOT PAY POSTAGE
ON CORN**

Country Gentleman, 70 Days.—A short-stalked, productive sort, frequently producing 3 ears to the plant. Ears large for so small a stalk; grain narrow and very deep, after form of shoe-peg. Highly recommended as one of the very best. Prices, pk. \$1.50, $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 80c, qt. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ pt. 10c.

Evergreen Sugar (Stowell's), 80 Days.—The most popular among the late Sugar Corns. More bushels are used than all other sorts combined. Large, tender, very deep, milk-white grains. Prices, pk. \$1.25, $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 70c, qt. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ pt. 10c.

SWEET GARDEN CORN

NOT TRUE SUGAR

Trucker's Favorite, 55 Days.—This produces the largest ear of any variety of an equal earliness in maturing for table use. It is a half Sugar variety of the height of Crosby, or of about five feet. It can be grown in three-foot rows and cut out to eight inches. The ears are produced about eighteen inches from the ground and two to the stalk, the grain covering the entire cob clear to the point. On quick soil it should be ready for table eight weeks after germination, earlier than the earliest Corey, while producing an ear twice as large. Not being a Sugar Corn variety, it does not possess the sweetness of the Sugar sorts, but is very acceptable before the others are ready. To the Market Gardener it is very profitable. Prices, pk. \$1.75, $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 90c, qt. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ pt. 10c.

Extra Early Adams, or Early Burlington, 62 Days.—Height of stalk 4 feet, ears set within 6 inches of the ground. Not a Sugar Corn, but a decided acquisition so very early in the season. Plant close in rows at $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet and thin to 1 foot. Prices, pk. 90c, $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 50c, qt. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ pt. 10c.

Adams Early, 68 Days.—In order of maturity after the Extra Early Adams. Prices, pk. 90c, $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 50c, qt. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ pt. 10c.

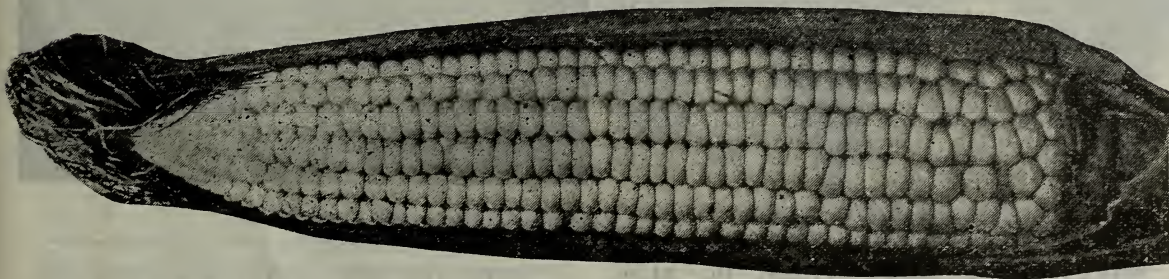
COLLARDS

These Prices Include Postage.

One Ounce of Seed to 100 Yards of Row.

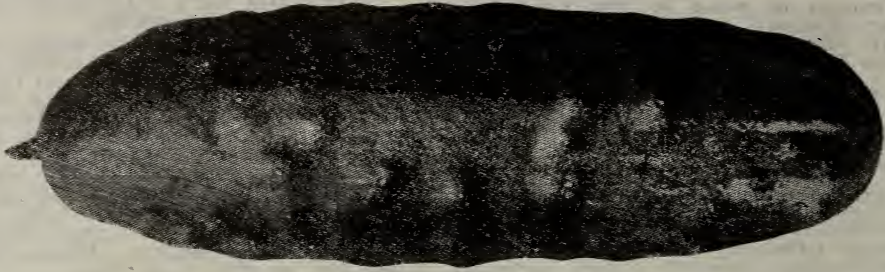
A loose-leaved plant of the Cabbage family. A hardy and excellent vegetable for winter use. The Collard succeeds in localities where it is often difficult to grow Cabbage to perfection. Sow and treat precisely as Cabbage.

Georgia or Southern.—Cabbage greens. Its robust and vigorous character fits it to resist conditions unfavorable to the perfection of more highly developed types of the Cabbage family. The leaves can be blanched white as Celery by enveloping each plant for a period of four weeks with a large paper or muslin bag. 70 days. Prices, lb. 70c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.



Evergreen Sugar Corn (Stowell's).

CUCUMBERS



Prolific Long Green.

Four Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row. Four Pounds to the Acre. Period of Maturity 40 to 60 Days from Sowing, According to Variety and Season of Year. A good crop cannot be grown on thin soil.

For early use plant in hills 4 x 4 feet, on a warm border, when the Cherry is in bloom, and for a succession sow in drills at 5 feet when the Apple is in bloom. For pickles plant middle of summer.

THESE PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE

Peerless White Spine, 55 Days.—A productive white, spined variety with broad and showy foliage, habit of growth rather rampant. Fruit long and slim and very dark green throughout all early stages; but after reaching a length of six or seven inches the ribs at blossom end turn a bone-white, somewhat after the style of the White Spine, but not so entirely white at end as the familiar White Spine. This is a slim variety, dark and of a uniform thickness throughout

its entire length. In its old stages, and past its green condition, it turns a light lemon. Prices, lb. \$1.25, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, oz. 20c, pkt. 10c.

Improved Green, 50 Days.—Surpassed by few in length and slimness of fruit. The earliest long, slim field Cucumber in cultivation, maturing to slicing size for table in seven to eight weeks from germination; dark green, and desirable. Very poor seeder. Prices, lb. \$1.50, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, oz. 20c, pkt. 5c.

Early Frame.—A leading variety, as it is among the best. A vigorous and productive vine, green all over, crisp and tender. Prices, lb. 90c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.

Prolific Long Green.—Vines vigorous, productive, more productive than Turkey Long Green; valuable for salting. Prices, lb. \$1.10, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.

Gherkin.—Burr, or West India Round Prickly Cucumber; used for pickles only. Seeds of the Burr variety require soaking before planting, as they sprout slowly. Prices, lb. \$1.45, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, oz. 15c, pkt. 5c.

EGG-PLANT

New York Improved, 140 Days.—An Improved form of the old Large Round Purple. Prices, lb. \$3.90, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.10, oz. 40c, pkt. 10c.

HORSE-RADISH

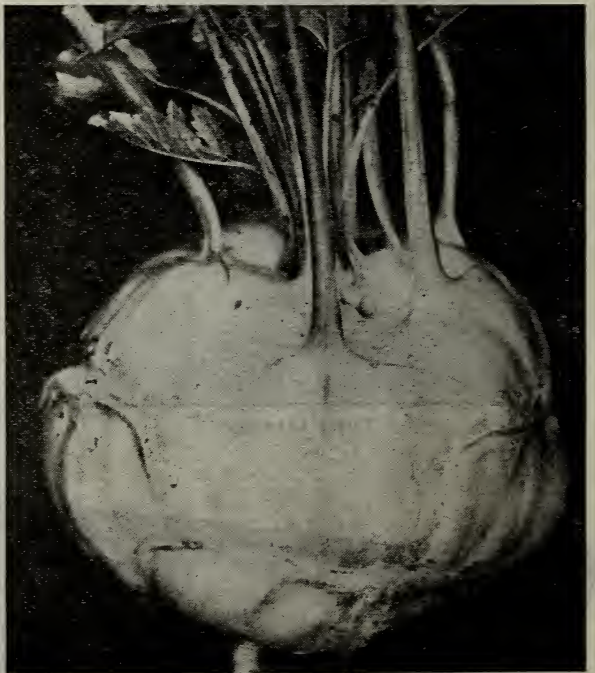
This plant, seldom producing seed, is propagated from sets cut from old roots, and in market-garden culture nearly always planted as a succession to a spring crop, which by time of removal leaves the Horse-Radish well established. The sets are planted in rows of about 2 feet by 18 inches, frequently among spring Cabbage. Holes are made with a long planting-stick, into which are dropped the Horse-Radish sets to a depth that the crown will be 3 inches under the surface. It will only succeed in highly fertilized land, and each year should be planted afresh. In garden culture the sets are sometimes planted in the upper end of round drain tiles sunk into the ground and filled with earth, the Radish root being thus directed straight downwards. Yield about 150 bushels to the acre. Does best on damp soil. By mail, postage paid, 25 cts per dozen. By express, 100 for 60 cents; 1,000 for \$4.90.

KOHL-RABI

One Ounce of Seed to 100 Yards of Row. **Common Green or White.**—Long-leaved, large ball, often 8 inches in diameter; used for cattle feeding. Prices, lb. 95c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.

LEEK

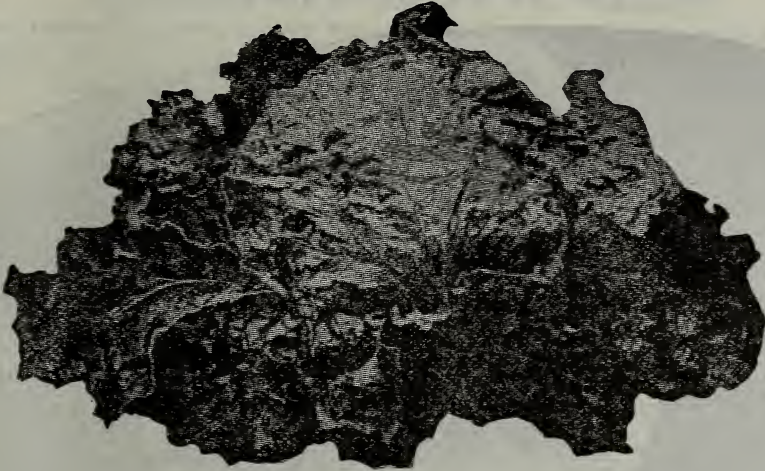
Large London or Flag, 90 Days.—Scotch or Broad Flag—an old standard variety with recurved leaves. Prices, lb. \$1.50, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, oz. 20c, pkt. 5c. These Prices Include Postage.



Kohl Rabi.

"Hope you will prosper and enjoy the confidence of the mercantile world you now do for many, many years to come."

LETTUCE



California Cream Butter Lettuce.

Prices on this Page Include Postage.

Two Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row.
Three Pounds to the Acre. Forty to Fifty
Days from Seeding to Maturity.

To have fine Lettuce in early spring, sow in seed-bed from commencement to middle of autumn. During winter protect the plants by a box covered with window or other sash or with litter as they stand on the ground. Early in the spring transplant some into rich ground. The others force under the sash. Or in early spring sow in a hot-bed and transplant, but autumn-sown plants are best. For a later supply, sow in drills when the Cherry is in bloom; when up a few inches, thin out, leaving plants at proper distances; this is a better plan than transplanting late in the season. For this purpose use Select Big Boston, and heat-resisting varieties, which we have selected as standard sorts by reason of their ability to resist heat and the longer time they are in condition for the table than some other kinds which shoot to seed as soon as the head is formed.

Black-Seeded Simpson, 40 Days.—A cutting variety of unusual merit; not so

golden as Silesian, but of greater popularity. Prices, lb. \$1.25, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, oz. 15c, pkt. 5c.

Early Curled Silesian, 40 Days.—A cutting variety; the second to produce edible leaves. Prices, lb. \$1.20, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, oz. 15c, pkt. 5c.

Prize Head or Satisfaction.—A cutting variety of curly leaves, having bronze edges and general bronze effect. Prices, lb. \$1.20, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, oz. 15c, pkt. 5c.

Big Boston, 50 Days.—Very popular as a reliable and uniform header. Leaves short and round-ended, slightly crumpled. Deep green with bronzed edges, all forming a compact head, making it a very desirable sort for forcing. A variety in demand beyond the supply. Prices, lb. \$1.50, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, oz. 20c, pkt. 5c.

Hanson.—Leaves curled and quite golden in color, folded so tightly as to make a perfectly white interior. A variety so resistant to hot temperatures as to make it very popular. Prices, lb. \$1.25, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, oz. 15c, pkt. 5c.

California Cream Butter.—A good summer sort of reliable heading quality. Color yellowish-green, slightly marked with brown specks. Interior bleaches white. Prices, lb. \$1.25, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, oz. 15c, pkt. 5c.

MUSTARD

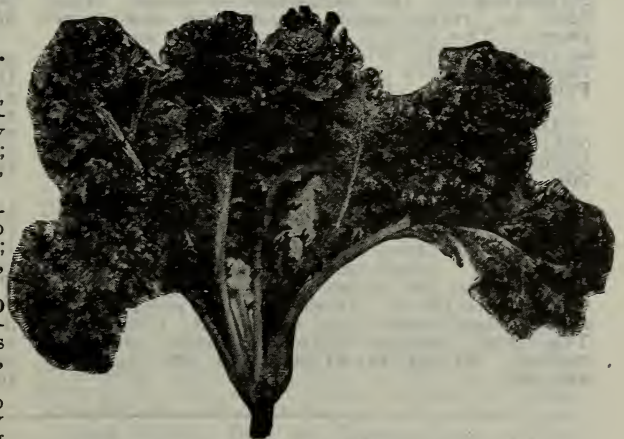
Five Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row.
Four Pounds to the Acre.

In the spring, when the Pear is in bloom, drill in rows 1 foot apart. To have a succession the sowings should be made every two or three weeks till October. Cut young; when old the flavor is strong. Once sown, certain to perpetuate itself.

Ostrich Plume.—Double curled. Exceedingly ornamental. Green. Very superior to any other curly sort. Very delicate in texture; well named. Prices, lb. 75c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.

Creole, or Giant Southern Curled, 30 Days.—A fine curled sort. It is quite ornamental. Ready for table use in all its stages of growth. Prices, lb. 60c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.

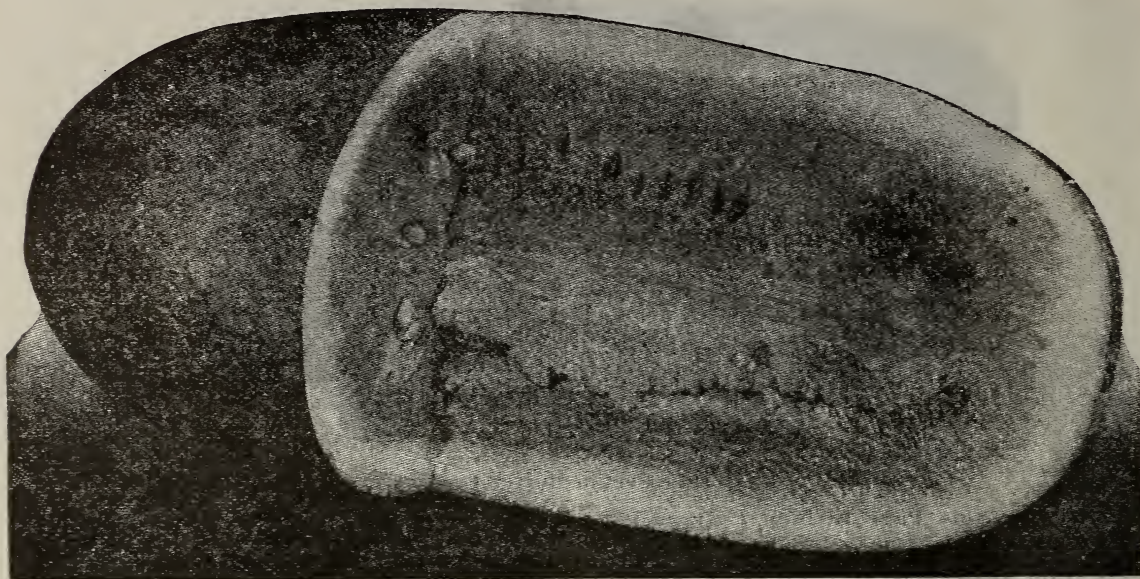
Bloomsdale Large-Leaved, 35 Days.—So named by reason of producing, when fully grown, immense leaves which are as long and as broad as the largest Tobacco. These same leaves when size of a man's hand are very tender and admirable as a salad. The leaves when twice that size we recommend for boiling as Spinach. This plant should have a place in every Southern garden.



Ostrich Plume Mustard.

An immense amount of edible material can be raised on a very limited space. Prices, lb. 75c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.

WATERMELON



Tom Watson—The Best Shipper.

Three Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row. Four Pounds to the Acre

When the Black Walnut is in one-inch leaf, plant Melons.

Watermelons do well upon sod ground or upon land prepared for their reception by plowing down a crop of Winter Wheat or Winter Rye, the sod or grain aerating or keeping loose the soil. When the Walnut is in bloom the seed is planted in hills at 10 feet apart in each direction. Two large shovelfuls of well-rotted stable manure dug and trampled into each hill and covered with earth.

The cultivator should be prepared with quite 4 pounds of seed to the acre, that he may have a reserve for replanting in case of destruction of his plants by insect depredations or beating rains.

One vine alone to the hill should be allowed to attain perfection. With 450 hills to the acre, there should be 900 first-class Melons.

Much of the Melon seed offered throughout the country is the product of immature and deformed Melons remaining in the field after all the choice fruit has been selected.

Success, 80 Days.—A large and almost round melon of great celebrity in Virginia and Maryland, so well thought of as to be cultivated by the hundreds of acres. The flesh is bright, solid, crystalline and very sweet. The rind is dark green and so tough as particularly fits it for shipment. The variety is very productive and profitable. Prices, lb. 90c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.

Alabama Sweet, 90 Days.—An early and oval Melon; light green rind, thin but tough. Good flavor. Excellent sort. Prices, lb. 70c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.

Tom Watson, 85 Days.—Long, dark green. More tracery on skin than Kleckley Sweet, and longer. Fine variety, white seed, flesh deep red, finest flavor, no core. Often weighs from 50 to 60 pounds to the melon. Growing in favor. Healthy, very productive, an excellent seller and an A No. 1 shipper. The most popular shipping melon on the market. Prices, lb. \$1.00, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, oz. 15c, pkt. 5c.

Augusta Rattlesnake.—A famous Melon in the Southern States. An excellent shipper and ready seller. No stock of Rattlesnake is superior to ours. Prices, lb. \$1.25, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, oz. 15c, pkt. 5c.

Kleckley Sweet, 80 Days.—Fruit oblong and of about 20 inches in length. Rind thin. Early to ripen, flesh scarlet, sugary and crisp. Seeds white. This Melon is not so well adapted for shipping as for home consumption, being rather tender, but always of most excellent flavor and texture. Prices, lb. 90c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.

Halbert's Honey, 80 Days.—Equal to the Kleckley Sweet, of 20 inches oblong form, almost equally round at each end. Rind dark green. A most profitable seller in local markets, but not a good shipper. Prices, lb. 95c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.

Bradford, 85 Days.—Similar to the famous Joe Johnson in shape and markings; long, color dark, with darker wavy bands, flesh melting and of excellent flavor. Prices, lb. 80c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.

I tried Mitchell's Re-Improved Early King Cotton Seed last season. It gave best results over all other varieties planted.—R. A. Gordon, Louisiana.

The Mitchell's Re-Improved Early King Cotton Seed that I bought of you this spring did fine (bought 20 bushels), made the best crop of cotton in this county, and cleared \$1,000.00 on my cotton crop.—Joe Redhead, Mississippi.

CANTALOUPE OR MUSK MELON

Two Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row. Four Pounds to the Acre

Cantaloupes, or Citron Melons, as they are termed in Jersey, do well upon sod ground or upon land prepared for planting by plowing down a crop of Winter Wheat or Winter Rye, the sod or grass aerating or keeping loose the soil. No plant is more influenced by the conditions of its growth.

The seed is planted at about Corn-seeding time, or when the Apple is in bloom, in hills about $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet in each direction, two shovelfuls of well-rotted stable manure being tramped into each hill and covered with earth. The large, long Melons, like the Reedland Giant and Casaba, are generally sold by the hundred; Melons of the ordinary form and size are sold by the basket of one-half to five-eighths bushel capacity. Twenty-six hundred hills to the acre should produce 15,000 to 20,000 fruits. Cantaloupes and Cucumbers are often destroyed by lice on the vines. The remedy to meet such depredations is to spray the leaves with Bordeaux Mixture. Cantaloupe vines are often blighted by heavy early morning fogs, the leaves appearing afterward as if a flame of fire had passed over the field.

Rocky Ford Double Extra Select, 70 days—This seed is saved out of hand-selected fruit and is superior to the ordinary run. Flesh light green, and of a delicate, spicy flavor. Melon well ribbed and netted. No strain of Rocky Ford seed is better than this which we offer as Double Extra Select. Lb. \$1.60, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, oz. 15c, pkt. 10c.

Extra Early Hackensack, 65 days—A week or ten days earlier than the old Hackensack. Small foliage. Lb. \$1.00, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.

Large Hackensack, or Turk's Cap, 80 Days.—Flesh green, a favorite with Market Gardeners. One of the best Melons for shipping; will carry 10 days. Twenty will generally fill a barrel. Suitable for heavy soil. Prices, lb. 95c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.

Emerald Gem, 80 Days.—A small, very early Melon; form globular, flattened at the poles, ribbed, netted, orange flesh, deep emerald-green line under the skin. Outside rind dark green. Prices, lb. \$1.25, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.

ONION

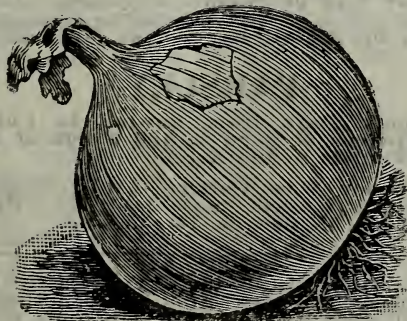
White Bermuda, 60 Days.—This variety is not pure white, but has a tint of straw color. Prices, lb. \$3.00, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c, oz. 25c, pkt. 5c.

PRIZE TAKER, 90 DAYS.—A mammoth Yellow Globe—similar to the huge Spanish Onions exhibited at fruit stands in autumn. Does well in light sandy soils. Very large producer. A variety which will succeed under conditions where other sorts fail, consequently highly recommended for the Southern States. See Illustration. Will make large Onions from seed in localities where others fail. Prices, lb. \$1.60, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, oz. 20c, pkt. 5c.

Yellow Strasburg or Flat Danvers.—A flat yellow Onion of early habit. Good keeping qualities. The best sort to sow for the production of sets. Prices, lb. \$1.25, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, oz. 15c, pkt. 5c.

Large Yellow Globe Danvers, 115 Days.—An oval-shaped, straw-colored, long-keeping variety. Superior keeper to the flat Yellow Dutch. Prices, lb. \$1.50, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, oz. 15c, pkt. 5c.

Wethersfield Large Red, 120 Days.—Be not deceived in Wethersfield, there are many types; some selections ripen in August, others in September, others as late as October.



Large Red Wethersfield.

We need not say the variation in time makes a difference in price of product. Prices, lb. \$1.50, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, oz. 15c, pkt. 5c.

Red Bermuda, 60 Days.—The name of this variety is Red, but it is dashed with red on a straw-colored ground. Prices, lb. \$2.70, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c, oz. 25c, pkt. 5c.

ONION SETS

STANDARD VARIETIES OF ONION SETS, NOW READY, PRICES FLUCTUATE

These four standard sorts are always ready to ship in October, or at any other time up to May. Price, Early Red, Yellow, Red Wethersfield, Silver Skin, about 25c per quart. Bushel prices on application.

At quart price Sets will be mailed, postage paid by us; at bushel rates they will be shipped by Express or Freight, at purchaser's expense.

OKRA OR GUMBO

Twelve Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row. Twenty Pounds to the Acre. Sixty Days from Planting to Maturity.

Plant the seed when the Apple is in bloom, in hills or drills; in hills, 2 feet apart and two or three plants in each; or in drills, 3 feet apart and 8 or 10 inches between the plants. The seeds are liable to rot in the ground, and should be put in thickly to secure the requisite quantity of plants. Very rich ground is demanded by this vegetable.

Landreths' Dwarf Stalked Long Green Pod, 50 Days.—Gumbo soup made out of the Okra is unexcelled in delicacy, and at the same time most health-sustaining because of its mucilaginous character, being an offset to many other dishes not conducive to comfort. The Landreths' Long Green Okra is the best form of this delicious vegetable, being the deepest green—a most desirable color. It is cultivated as easily as Corn, producing three-inch-long pods in thirty days from date of planting. Prices, lb. 55c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.

Long White Pod, 60 Days.—New. Pods white, unusually long, often 10 inches, very slim. Exceedingly productive. Prices, lb. 55c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.

After planting your Mitchell's Re-Improved Early King Cotton Seed for the past two years, I can say that it is a superior cotton.—Geo. K. Cothran, Alabama.

PEAS

Three Quarts of Seed to 100 Yards of Row. One and a Half to Two Bushels to the Acre.

Peas are among the first seed that may be sown at close of Winter, frequently being planted before sharp frosts are fully over. The drilling of Peas may be safely commenced when the Peach is in bloom or as soon as the land can be plowed, and continued at intervals up to within sixty days of frost for the early kinds, or seventy days for the intermediate varieties, or eighty days for the later sorts. Late-sown Peas are never as productive as those sown in the Spring, and often are found to be subject to mildew. Extra Early will be found to be the best for August and September sowings, because of its early ripening habit and its ability to resist mildew. The dwarf varieties may be drilled at 2 feet if cultivated by horse power, or 15 inches if to be hoed by hand. The varieties of medium length should be drilled not closer than 3 feet, and the tall-growing sorts at 5 feet apart. The number of Peas in a row may vary from 10 to the foot, in the case of the very dwarf kinds, to 8 to the foot of the medium tall varieties, and 6 to the foot of the very tall kinds. Yield 100 to 300 bushels. The Pea thrives best in light, loamy soil; the early and dwarf sorts demand rich ground.

We do not Pay Postage on Peas.

Alaska, 49 Days.—Green-seeded Extra Early. 24 inches. One of the best. Prices, pk. \$1.50, ½ pk. 80c, qt. 30c, ¼ pt. 10c.

American Wonder, 52 Days.—Vine 8 to 10 inches high and very prolific in pods of striking form and size. In maturity it is among the first earlies. Very desirable in small gardens. Prices, pk. \$2.00, ½ pk. \$1.25, qt. 40c, ¼ pt. 10c.

Nott's Excelsior, 52 Days.—An improvement on American Wonder, a shade earlier and larger podded. Vine almost identical. 10 inches. Prices, pk. \$2.00, ½ pk. \$1.25, qt. 40c, ¼ pt. 10c.

First and Best.—Excellent strain for first early peas. 2 to 2½ feet. Largely planted in sections. Prices, pk. \$2.00, ½ pk. \$1.25, qt. 40c, ¼ pt. 10c.

Main Crop Long Island Marrowfat or Telegraph, 65 Days.—Used profitably by Market Gardeners in New Jersey in place of the old White Marrowfats; being productive, more showy in the basket and far better in flavor, the pods having somewhat the appearance of Telephone, but are earlier by 4 or 5 days. Prices, pk. \$2.00, ½ pk. \$1.25, qt. 35c, ¼ pt. 10c.

Champion of England or Forty Fold, 70 Days.—Wrinkled and very sugary. 48 inches. Large broad pods, seeds tender, sweet, luscious. Prices, pk. \$2.00, ½ pk. \$1.25, qt. 35c, ¼ pt. 10c.



Alaska.

PEPPERS

THESE PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE
One Ounce of Seed to 100 Yards of Row.

Edible in 100 to 120 Days.

All our Peppers are grown in New Jersey and are therefore much more desirable, giving much better results than cheap European seed.

Chinese Giant, 140 Days.—Altogether larger than the Ruby King and remarkable as a show fruit, but not so productive or early as the Ruby King. These chunky monstrosities are just immense, being double the diameter of any other known Pepper, and are really wonders to look at. They are also so mild that they can be eaten out of hand like an Apple. Every private garden should have this sort. No stock superior. Prices, lb. \$5.00, ¼ lb. \$1.50, oz. 50c, pkt. 10c.

Pimiento.—A superb, new, mild flavored variety first introduced in California in 1911. It is the very pepper for those desiring mildness of flavor, for it is free of the pungent flavor that so many consider undesirable. Prices, lb. \$5.00, ¼ lb. \$1.50, oz. 50c, ½ oz. 30c, pkt. 10c, postpaid.

Large Sweet Spanish, 125 Days.—The large red variety generally used for pickles. Fruit 3 inches long and nearly as broad. Usually hot. Prices, lb. \$2.60, ¼ lb. 70c, oz. 20c, pkt. 5c.

Bull Nose, 130 Days.—Broad at the end, almost square. Earlier than Spanish; hot. Prices, lb. \$2.50, ¼ lb. 75c, oz. 20c, pkt. 5c.

Cayenne, 110 Days.—Fruit 3 inches in length and slender; very hot. Prices, lb. \$2.90, ¼ lb. 80c, oz. 25c, pkt. 5c.

PARSNIP

Three Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row.
Eight Pounds to the Acre.

Sugar Cup or Hollow Crowned.—An old variety. Not so well selected as Bloomsdale. Prices, lb. 60c, ¼ lb. 20c, oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.

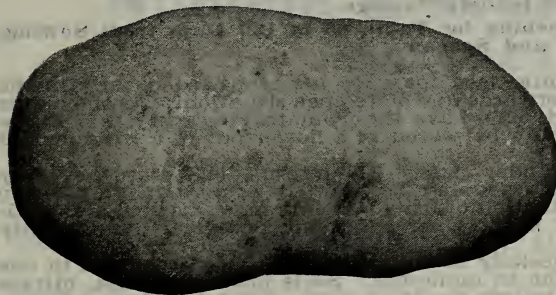
PARSLEY

Seventy Days from Sowing to Cutting.
Two Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row.
Eight Pounds to the Acre.

Champion Moss Curler.—An improvement on the Fine Curled; more desirable. Prices, lb. \$1.00, ¼ lb. 30c, oz. 15c, pkt. 5c.

The Mitchell Re-Improved Early King Cotton Seed I got from you last spring was all right. It made 500 pounds of lint cotton per acre. It has the right name "The King."—W. C. Davis, Tennessee

POTATOES



Bliss Triumph.

Owing to adverse weather conditions it is almost impossible to get first-class seed potatoes from Maine this season, hence the stock we offer is Wisconsin, Michigan, or Minnesota grown.

We cannot quote potatoes intelligently at the time our catalog is printed but will be glad to make special quotations to anyone interested.

One Bushel of Potatoes Cut into Section of 3 to 4 Pieces will Plant 400 Yards of Continuous Row. An Acre will Yield from 100 to 200 Bushels, according to the locality, soil and manure.

IRISH COBBLER.—Most popular of any early variety; very early, productive, excellent.

BLISS TRIUMPH, or RED BLISS.—Popular in the South because very hardy and free from disease. Very early; tubers round and red; very healthy.

Peerless.—Very popular; good cropper; profitable.

Lookout Mountain Potatoes.—This is the best second crop potato to be had in the South. Ready for shipment June 1st to July 15th. Get prices when you are ready to plant.

PUMPKINS

Two Quarts to the Acre. Hills Eight by Eight Feet.

These Prices Include Postage.

Japanese Pie Pumpkin.—Distinct Japanese variety, adapted to all parts of the South. Very meaty and solid and in general appearance resembles the Cashaw, but is earlier and usually larger. Prices, pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 90c.

Small Early Sugar or Sweet Potatoes, 65 Days.—Sweet, fine-grained and a productive sort; of good keeping qualities. Prices, lb. 70c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.

Yellow Cashaw, 70 Days.—Large Yellow Crookneck, best among the Pumpkins; weigh as high as 50 to 70 pounds. Not the Winter Crookneck Squash—four times as big and far superior. The best stock in the market. Prices, lb. 90c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.

Kentucky Field, 90 Days.—A large development from the popular Yellow Cheese. Prices, lb. 45c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.

RADISH

Six Ounces of Seed will Plant 100 Yards of Row. Six Pounds to the Acre

Early Scarlet Turnip, 20 days.—Among quickest maturing of the Red Turnip Radishes. Lb. 75c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.

Early Scarlet Prussian Globe, 20 days.—A small-leaved variety well adapted for forcing under glass; root round and carmine-colored, early, very attractive and desirable; fine for forcing. Lb. 80c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.

French Breakfast, 22 days.—Oval shaped, the upper part of the bulb scarlet, the bottom white. Lb. 80c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.

Landreth's White Ladyfinger, 23 days.—A long, white, crisp and brittle-fleshed variety, half as long as Long Scarlet and similar in shape. Flavor most excellent, and altogether a very satisfactory sort as a succession to the earlier turnip-rooted sorts. Lb. 85, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.

Red Ladyfinger Radish, 25 days.—Similar to Long Scarlet, but less than half as long, with a broader crown and with shorter foliage; a most excellent variety. Should be used when about three to three and half inches long. Lb. 95c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, oz. 15c, pkt. 5c.

Long Scarlet Short Top, 35 days.—The well-known market variety. Lb. 75c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.

Cincinnati Market, 30 days.—Somewhat similar to the English Wood's Frame with a decided improvement; scarlet for four-fifths of its length, while the one-fifth at the point is white. A very popular sort. Lb. 80c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.

SPINACH

These prices include postage

Six Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row. Thirty Pounds to the Acre. Edible in 40 to 60 Days

Round Savoy Leaved, 42 days.—Sold by other houses as Bloomsdale. We here offer seed of Spinach of that variety which is sold by other seedsmen as Bloomsdale Spinach at a low price. To those who are looking for a cheaper article we recommend this. Lb. 30c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.

Viroflay, 48 days (monstrous leaved).—A mammoth sort of fair quality, used largely in Europe. Requires high manuring. Lb. 30c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.

SQUASHES

These Prices Include Postage.

Three Ounces of Seed will Sow 100 Yards of Row. Three Pounds to the Acre.

This seed may be planted first when the Apple is in bloom and for several weeks subsequently, but not later with much hope of success. It is always planted in hills at 4x4 feet for the bush varieties and 6x6 or 6x8 feet for the long running sorts.

Early White Bush.—The "Cymling" of the Southern States, maturing fruit for table fifty days from germination. The best for general use. Lb. 75c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.

Hubbard, 60 days.—Fruit oblong. Skin dark green, marked with orange. Flesh dry, rich. Especially valuable in northern climates or mountainous districts. Lb. \$1.00, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, oz. 15c, pkt. 5c.

Giant Summer Crook-Neck.—Lb. \$1.00, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.



Early White Bush Squashes.

TOMATO

Prices on this Page Include Postage.

One Ounce of Seed will Sow 100 Yards. Ripening for Table 85 to 120 Days from Sowing, According to Variety and Season

When the Apple is in bloom sow in hills three feet apart, on a warm border, early in the Spring. For a later supply sow a short time afterwards in a more open situation. As the plants advance in growth support them by brushwood. To have the Tomato very early it is necessary to start the plants in a hot-bed, or they may be reared in a flower-pot in a window and subsequently transplanted.

Plants for an early crop should be raised under glass. For intermediate crop they may be raised on outside beds. For late crop the seed may be planted in permanent position when the Apple is in bloom. The average production of fruit, per acre on cultivated and fertilized land is about 14,000 pounds, or say 250 bushels per acre, though twice that quantity has often been grown.

The Tomato vine is a rank feeder and especially needs nitrogen, otherwise known in one of its forms as ammonia. Stable manure is rich in ammonia. So is nitrate of soda, nitrate of potash and also that commercial fertilizer known as dried meat, dried blood, or chicken guano. For Tomatoes, which are soft wooded, ammonia is more desirable than potash or phosphoric acid, which are in their turn more valuable in the growth of hard-wood plants or of grains which make hard straw.

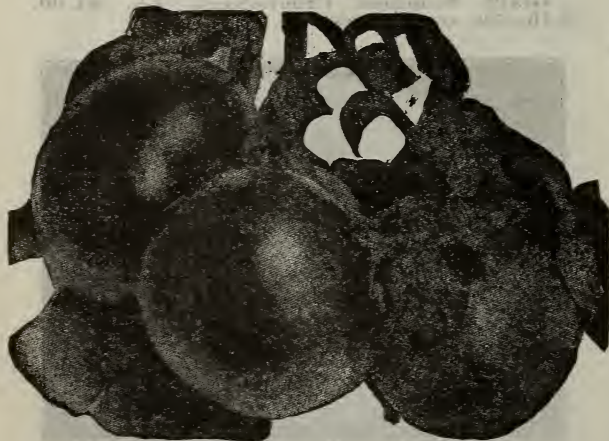
Go for nitrogen or ammonia and we are sure you will be satisfied with the results.

Chalk's Early Jewel, 95 days—Ten days later than Landreth's Northern Latitude, much larger, globular fruit, smooth skin, flesh bright red, scarlet and solid. The fruit very free from cracks or any convolutions upon the surface. Vines strong in growth, dark green and very hardy. A good market garden sort. Our strain is decidedly one of the best Tomatoes. Try it with confidence, as it is early, productive and very choice. We offer Bloomsdale grown as follows. Lb. \$3.00, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c, oz. 25c, pkt. 5c.

Landreth's Red Rock—110 to 115 days from seed sowing to ripe fruit. A wonderfully fine variety, extraordinarily solid, and free from an excess of water, smooth as an Apple, red as it is possible to be. No sort is its superior in texture or flavor. An extraordinarily heavy producer and an excellent shipper. Recommended to truckers and growers for canning factories as very showy and productive. Fine sorts, and profitable because of its great yield and little waste. Every grower who has raised it praises it above all others for its profitable qualities. Undoubtedly the **Finest Large Red Tomato** now is use. Lb. \$4.50, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, oz. 40c, pkt. 10c.

Dwarf Champion, 100 days—Stems short, thick, stiff, almost self-supporting. Grows like a tree. Leaves very dark in color, much curled and twisted. Fruit borne in showy clusters, quite large, nearly round, solid, red color with purple tint. By reason of its erect, stiff habit, transplanting with absolute certainty. No seed at any price is superior to ours. Lb. \$3.00, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c, oz. 25c, pkt. 5c.

Acme, 105 days—An early ripener, size medium. Shape slightly oval and smooth. Color reddish-purple; flesh deep scarlet and solid. A popular sort everywhere. Lb. \$2.25, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c, oz. 25c, pkt. 5c.



Landreth's "Red Rock" Tomato.

Ponderosa, 110 days—A monster purple fruit; quite rough and containing very few seeds. Very choice. The best stock to be had from anyone. Lb. \$4.00, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, oz. 40c, pkt. 10c.

Buckeye, 110 days—Large, red-purple, solid, very showy. An astonishingly good smooth sort. Lb. \$3.50, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, oz. 30c, pkt. 10c.

Early Detroit—Fruit large and showy; color deep red with slight tone of purple; growing on the vines in clusters. Solid, meaty, smooth and free from rot. Lb. \$2.25, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c, oz. 25c, pkt. 5c.

TURNIP

TEN WHITE-FLESHED SORTS

Three ounces of Seed will sow 100 yards of row. Three pounds to the acre. Matures for table in from 60 to 90 days, according to variety and season.

Extra Early Red-Crowned Milan, 45 days—Undoubtedly the earliest Turnip in cultivation. Very desirable in its early stages, but after it gets one and one-half inches in diameter it grows pithy. Lb. \$1.00, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.

Extra Early White-Crowned Milan, 45 days—Similar to the Red Milan except in color. Useful in early stages of its growth. Lb. \$1.00, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.

Early Flat Red or Purple Top (strap-leaved), 60 days—The oldest standard red. Purple on crown, with white bottom. Lb. 60c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.

Early Flat Dutch (strap-leaved)—Similar to the above, excepting it is white all over. Lb. 60c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.

Large Early Red Top Globe, 65 days—Large size, rapid growth, unusually attractive and admired by all. A very much heavier producer than either of the preceding. We confidently recommend it. No sort is its superior. Will produce more tons to the acre than any other sort. Lb. 60c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.

White Egg—A sort forming roots the shape and size of eggs in an incredibly short period after sowing. Flesh always palatable. Lb. 70c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.

Cow-Horn (large cropper)—This variety is pure white, excepting a dash of green at the crown, and in shape is long like the Carrot. Lb. 60c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.

Amber Globe, Green Crowned, 75 days—This, which we introduced in 1863, is almost indispensable in every rural household. It is a vigorous, free grower, valuable for both table and cattle feeding. Productive and a good keeper. Lb. 60c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.

Yellow-Fleshed Purple-Top Ruta-Baga, 80 days—A hardy, ovoid-rooted sort of heavy cropping habit: flesh yellow, solid, deep purple. Lb. 70c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.

Please forward to:

Name..... R. D. No.....

Post Office..... P. O. Box.....

County.....Street.....

State.....Freight Station.....

Express Office.....

Ship by _____ on or about _____ 1916
(Mail, Express or Freight)

Amount Enclosed

\$ _____

Exp. Co.

R. R. _____

Please write name and address plainly, and fill all blanks perfectly. Always state how goods shall be sent, attach price to each article and add up accurately. Make all letters short and to the point, and please do not write letters on the same sheet with the order.

[illegible]

(OVER)

Excerpts from Letters of Congratulation Received on Our Fiftieth Anniversary, September 4, 1915

"It takes a mighty good business to stand up for fifty years and still be successful."

"We take this opportunity to congratulate you on the stability of the old firm."

"May many more years crown your honest efforts in building up a large business in our Southland."

"We feel that your Company has a right to be proud of its successful career."

"You have ample reason to feel justly proud of your record."

"Such a record as you have built up and maintained is very gratifying."

"You certainly are entitled to great credit for the establishment of a business such as you now have."

"We know that you can look back over the past fifty years with fitting pride."

"This is indeed a record and might be the subject of a sermon, the moral of which would be, that good goods, efficient service and honest effort are conducive to longevity."

"May the cornucopia of Plenty pour into your coffers the large success due you because of conscientious effort to supply the devotees of agriculture with the thing they need the most—good seed."

"We are satisfied that if your business relations are as satisfactory with all of the people whom you do business with, as they have been with us in the past, that your success will continue."

"It has been our delight to do business with your Company for a number of years as the dealings have been most pleasant and satisfactory."

"We have had the pleasure of doing business with your esteemed firm for a period of many years, and the relationship has always been of most pleasant character."

"We sincerely hope that our business relations may always continue to be as mutually pleasant and profitable as they have in the past."

"Express the wish that our relations in the future may be as pleasant and satisfactory as they have been in the past thirty years."

"For many years our business relations have been very cordial and satisfactory."

"We do not know of any firm that we would rather do business with than Rumble & Wensel of Natchez, Miss."

"We wish to subscribe to the general verdict of those with whom your business relations have existed—that is, a recognition of high ideals in business, and absolute integrity in dealing with buyer and seller."

"We do not hesitate to say that your Company as nearly approaches our own conception of correct business as any with whom we have had the pleasure of knowing in a business way."

"Your record shorn of everything, but its Fifty Years of existence is something to excite the admiration of the business world."

"Not alone are you to be congratulated, but the City of Natchez as well."

"We trust the years to come will prove as profitable and successful as is evidenced by the growth of your business in the past."

"We each trust that you will have many years of continued happiness and prosperity, and that the name of Rumble & Wensel Co., will always stand high and be symbolic of those who have made it famous."

"We know of none having more sincerely the respect and good will of the people of your section and acquaintance. We are glad to know that there is such a stable firm in the state."

"In these strenuous times it is allotted to but few business firms to point to such a clean business record as you have and it must therefore be a great satisfaction for you to review the past fifty years, and to look forward toward the next fifty years, during which period we trust you will be as successful as you were in the past."

"We take great pleasure in cordially wishing you a continuance of your success, not only in building up a large business, but in founding a Gibraltar reputation for integrity and fair dealing."

"What **Rumble & Wensel Company** had to say or promise could always be relied upon. A record worthy of emulation. Your success and good name is an inspiration to Natchez and wherever you are known."

"It is always pleasing to know of concerns which have successfully passed the shoals of business navigation for so long a period of years and this must be especially gratifying to you, because during all the half century, there has never been any untoward features."

"We hasten to extend our most hearty congratulations to the fifty years of social service that the Rumble & Wensel Company rounds out today."

"Modern business is human service, and to this ideal we feel that no business house has been more faithful than the Rumble & Wensel Company."

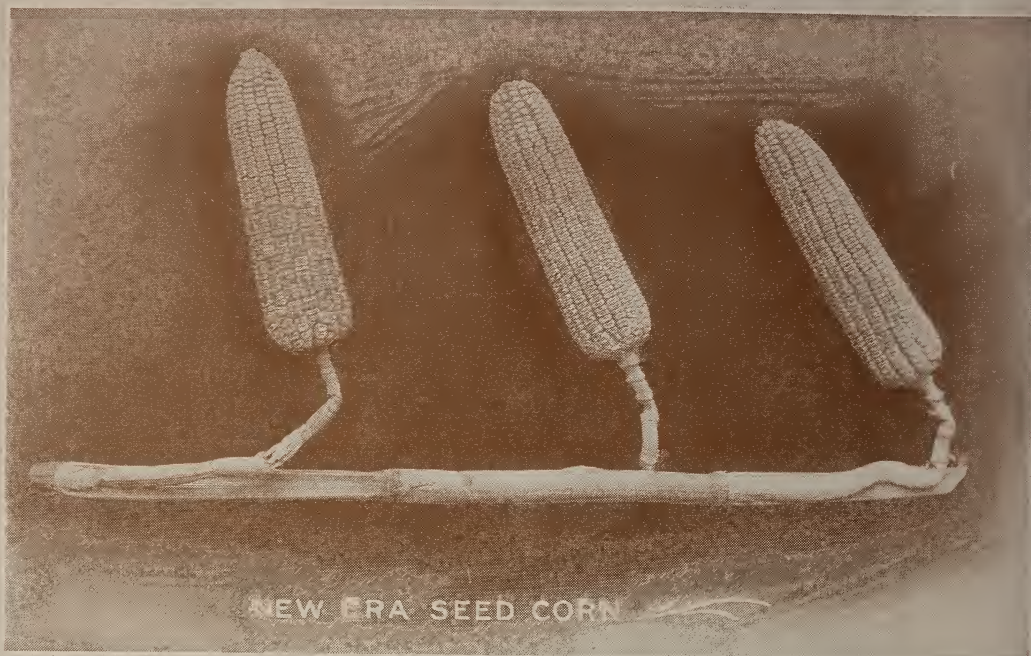
"We wish to extend our hearty congratulations upon having achieved the half century mark and upon the reputation for square dealing your firm has built up."

We have planted a large acreage in your Money Maker Cotton Seed each and every season for the past five or six years. We always look to you to supply us with the best seed of this variety.—Wisner, La., R. L. P.

The New Era Seed Corn crop was grown with seed purchased from you last spring. All of the patches were isolated. The yields ranged from 50 to 75 bushels per acre.—Meridian Fertilizer Factory, Mississippi.

The McGehee variety of Seed Oats I purchased from you last year stood the drought here better than others planted.—C. Clark, Georgia.

Seventy-five acres on the front of the place made about 80 bushels per acre. This was the "R. & W." Improved Texas Rust Proof Oats that I got from you last year. I think it is one of the finest seed Oats I have ever seen.—P. N. Wilson, Louisiana.



RUMBLE & WENSEL COMPANY
SEED SPECIALISTS
NATCHEZ, MISSISSIPPI
"IN BUSINESS OVER 50 YEARS"